



Anwar Nusseibeh's coffin is carried aloft by crowds of mourners at his funeral yesterday at the Al-Aksa Mosque. (Isaac Harari)

## Nusseibeh is buried

**By JOEL GREENBERG**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Palestinian leader and former Jordanian minister Anwar Nusseibeh was buried yesterday near Jerusalem's Temple Mount following a funeral procession punctuated with the chanting of Palestinian nationalist and Islamic slogans.

Nusseibeh's body, wrapped in an embroidered rug and placed in an open wooden coffin, was carried from his Sheikh Jarrah home, down East Jerusalem's main Salah al-Din street to the Al-Aksa Mosque.

The procession was led by flag-bearing employees of the Jerusalem District Electric Company, which Nusseibeh headed, and brass and bagpipe bands of Arab scouts. Groups of schoolchildren carried palm fronds and wreaths.

The coffin was followed by Nusseibeh's sons, Sari and Sakr, and his brothers, including Hazim Nusseibeh, a former Jordanian UN ambassador and minister, who arrived from Amman. Also in the procession were JDEC lawyer Shlomo Toussia-Cohen and Hikmat al-Masri, chairman of the board of An-Najah University in Nablus and a member of the Jordanian senate.

Other leading Palestinian personalities in the territories also attended the funeral, including *Al-Fajr* editor Hanna Siniora, deposed Gaza mayor Rashid al-Shawwa and deposed Hebron mayor Mustafa Naishe. Members of the Jerusalem consular corps were also present, including U.S. Consul-General Morris Draper and the consul-general of Britain and France. Bishops of the Armenian and Greek patriarchates also paid their respects.

As the procession entered the Old City through Damascus Gate, it was (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

## Big win by PLO over Amal in Lebanon

**By JOEL GREENBERG**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Palestinian forces yesterday captured the town of Magdouché east of Sidon, in what is considered by observers the most significant PLO victory in Lebanon since its forces began fighting Shi'ite Amal militia in 1985.

The PLO's capture of the Christian town of 9,000 is seen as the clearest indication to date of the PLO's renewed presence and strength in South Lebanon since the IDF withdrew from the area last year.

The Palestinian forces, who took up positions in the towns buildings and streets, strewn with dozens of Amal dead, included loyalist, pro-Arafat Fatah units, and fighters from the pro-Syrian PLO rebel organizations and from Abu Nidal's Revolutionary Council.

The Amal militiamen, who failed to dislodge the Palestinians in a bitter counter-attack yesterday were apparently supported by Shi'ite units of the regular Lebanese Army.

(See page 3)

## Herzog lashes out at Jewish rioters

**Jerusalem Post Staff**

President Chaim Herzog and Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel yesterday denounced the mob violence against Arabs that followed the murder of yeshiva student Eliahu Amedi.

Sephardi Chief Rabbi Mordechai Eliahu also criticized the disturbances, urging those who wanted to sanctify the memory of Amedi to do so by studying Torah and not by resorting to violence.

In a related development the coalition executive yesterday asked MK Dov Shilansky to cancel a planned visit by the Knesset Interior Committee to the area in the Old City where Amedi was slain 10 days ago and to the Shmuel Hanavi neighborhood, where the student's family lives. But Shilansky said he would go ahead with an "unofficial" visit to the two areas, which have been focal points for the rioting.

Herzog, in a statement on Israel Radio, called on Jewish and Arab residents of the capital "and all those interested in the good of Jerusalem" to join in eradicating violence and fanaticism. He also denounced Amedi's "despicable murder" and the crime's "racist" motives.

Hillel, calling the anti-Arab violence "inexcusable," "painful" and "shameful," urged police to "stop such phenomena without further ado."

Hillel, recalling his days as an underground activist in Arab countries where he had heard the cry "Death to the Jews," said: "We cannot put ourselves in the position of hearing cries of 'Death to the Arabs' and seeing [Jews] throw stones at [Arab] windows and beat people up."

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, speaking in the Knesset Defence and Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday, said the anti-Arab rioting could seriously damage aliyah, tourism, and co-existence.

Members from all factions expressed revulsion over the riots in Jerusalem.

In the Alignment executive later, the anger over incitement by MK Meir Kahane's Kach movement in Jerusalem was mingled with criticism of the police for not taking a firm enough stand against the hooliganism.

The coalition executive submitted a formal request to Shilansky to cancel a visit planned for today by the Interior Committee to the Old City.

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## Pressures on Shultz to quit

**By WOLF BLITZER**  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Senior administration officials and long-time friends of President Reagan yesterday stepped up their pressure on Secretary of State George Shultz to resign.

First lady Nancy Reagan reportedly expressed deep irritation over Shultz's decision to back away from the president's controversial policy of shipping weapons to Iran. Obviously, she feels (Reagan) "is being hung out to dry," a close friend of hers told *The New York Times*.

But Reagan yesterday told reporters: "I am not firing anybody."

Reagan convened a full-scale meeting of his senior foreign policy advisers at the White House late in the afternoon to discuss the continuing crisis over the arms sale.

Since the crisis erupted three weeks ago, there has been considerable speculation that Shultz might resign because he had opposed the weapons sales to Iran. But at a news conference last week, Reagan voiced support for Shultz and expressed hope he would not quit. For a few days, that was considered the last word on the subject.

But over the past 48 hours, Reagan's wife and old friends were said to be increasingly frustrated with Shultz's refusal to support Reagan. The American news media also have been full of reports suggesting unhappiness with Shultz on the part of the president's other closest associates.

So far, the president has been completely unsuccessful in his repeated attempts to justify the Iran policy. The controversy, in fact, appears to be getting worse amid indications of a major shake-up in the administration.

Earlier yesterday, the president insisted again that he had not made a mistake in authorizing shipment of limited quantities of weapons through Israel to Iran. Asked whether he would dismiss anyone from his cabinet or staff, he replied cautiously, "I'm not commenting either way."

White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan, who has come under severe criticism for his role in attempting to manage this crisis these past three weeks, said that he did not anticipate any personnel changes "this week."

But like other administration officials, he clearly left open the possibility for some wholesale changes following a full-scale review.

Republican and Democratic members of Congress also have called for the dismissal of some senior aides.

*The Washington Post* yesterday quoted administration officials as saying that Reagan had rejected advice last week to tell a nationally-televised news conference that the shipment of arms to Iran was a mistake. "I deeply believe in the correctness of my decision," he said.

Among those who may be on their (Continued on page 9)

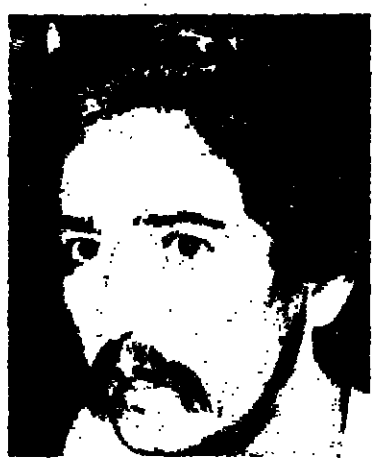
## Berlin trial evidence: Syria 'beyond doubt' backed attack

**By WLADIMIR STRUMINSKI**  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BERLIN. — The prosecutors at the trial here of two accused Palestinian terrorists said yesterday that the evidence presented in court proved that Syrian authorities were behind the West Berlin bombing attack on the German-Arab Friendship Society in March.

Summing up its case, the prosecution said that the attack, which had injured nine people, had been planned by Nezar Hindawi, with the help of Syrian officials. Hindawi was convicted in Britain last month of a failed attempt to blow up an El Al plane.

The prosecution said they had shown that the defendants Farouk Salameh, 39, and Ahmed Hasi, 35, (Hindawi's brother) were enlisted by Hindawi for a terrorist cell in Europe. After failing in July 1985 to (Continued on page 2, Col. 1)



Ahmed Hasi (Reuters telephoto) receive Libyan support for his plans Hindawi allegedly travelled to Damascus, with Salameh, in January 1986.

Salameh testified last week that Hindawi had met in Damascus with Haithan Said, who was identified as a high-ranking Syrian intelligence officer.

Hasi, in a pre-trial statement read into the court record last week, said he had collected the explosives used in the blast at the Syrian embassy in East Berlin.

The prosecution asked for stiff sentences for the two defendants who, under German law, face a maximum of 15 years imprisonment. "We cannot allow Berlin to become a battleground for the Middle East," the prosecution said.

Western governments have been closely monitoring the trial for evidence of Syrian involvement in terrorism.

West German officials have said the trial's outcome would affect the future of Syrian-German relations.

## Ministers back Nakash

**By MENACHEM SHALEV**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Overriding the vigorous objections of Attorney-General Yosef Harish, the Ministerial Legislation Committee last night approved an amendment to the Penal Law aimed at preventing the extradition of William Nakash to France.

The amendment allows for the incarceration in Israel of persons convicted of crimes abroad — even if they were not Israeli citizens when the crimes were committed, and had not served any part of their sentence abroad.

Nakash is wanted by French authorities for the 1983 murder of an Arab in the town of Besancon. By law, the Justice Minister has the final word on matters of extradition.

Justice Minister Avraham Sharir, who proposed the amendment as part of his continuing efforts to keep Nakash in Israel, joined Ministers Yigael Hurvitz and Vitzhak Peretz in voting to submit the amendment for a first reading in the Knesset.

Ministers Amnon Rubinstein and Moshe Shalom, who were not present at the committee meeting, voted by (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

## Manila coup details revealed

**MANILA (AP).** — The presidential spokesman yesterday said the weekend crackdown on coup plotters removed "a dagger" aimed at the heart of Corazon Aquino's government.

Teodoro Benigno said about 180 people were involved in the plan to take over the National Assembly building, reinstate the legislature Aquino had abolished and call new presidential elections.

It was the first account of the events leading to Sunday's dismissal of Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and the rest of the cabinet.

Benigno said the plotters, including staunch supporters of former President Ferdinand Marcos and "military rebels" loyal to Enrile, met Saturday at the home of Antonio Carag, a former assemblyman and prominent Marcos supporter.

Armed forces Chief of Staff Fidel Ramos "checkmated" the plan after it was discovered by reported infiltrators.

### Aquino cables Shamir

Philippines President Corazon Aquino yesterday congratulated Prime Minister Shamir on his assumption of office.

In a cable received last night in Jerusalem, Aquino wished "health" and success to Shamir, and peace and prosperity to "the great people of Israel."

Aquino also expressed hope of closer relations between the two countries.

Leaders of the pro-Marcos New Society Movement (KBL) issued a statement yesterday saying the meeting referred to was a "regular party meeting" and any accusation against them was "a figment of the imagination."

Aquino demanded on Sunday that all of her cabinet ministers submit their resignations and replaced Enrile with his deputy Rafael Ileteo.

The President is to announce a new cabinet lineup in the next two to three days, the spokesman told newsmen.

The new Defence Minister said on Sunday that an "informal investigation" should be launched into the coup plot, adding that "intelligence reports" on the incident were being gathered.

## Rabbis cite financial scandals as stain on Jewish community

**By WALTER RUBY**  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Three prominent American rabbinical leaders representing Orthodox, Conservative, and Reform Jewry, have said that the large number of Jews recently exposed as being involved in financial irregularities on Wall Street — following disclosures that many Jews were involved in the ongoing New York City municipal corruption scandal — shows the need for higher ethical standards within the American Jewish community.

Speaking in the wake of revelations that Wall Street trader Ivan Boesky, a prominent figure in Jewish philanthropy and Republican Party politics, may have accumulated \$100 million or more through illegal insider trading, Rabbis Walter Wurzberger, Wolf Kelman, and Alexander Schindler said in separate interviews with *The Jerusalem Post* that Jewish organizations should make less of a fetish of giving out honours and positions of leadership to people solely on account of their wealth and willingness to make large contributions to Jewish institutions.

Boesky, who was ordered by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission to pay a \$100 million fine, and has been banned from further trading on the New York Stock Market, was a large contributor to the Jewish Theological Seminary (JTS), as well as a former Cam-

paign Chairman at the New York United Jewish Appeal Foundation, and active in other Jewish causes.

He was fingered for the SEC by Dennis Levine, a trader for the investment firm of Drexel Burnham Lambert, who was himself indicted for inside trading in May. Other major Jewish Wall Street figures such as Meshulam Riklis, Samuel Belzberg, and Carl Icahn have been involved in investment schemes with Boesky, although none have yet been found to be illegal.

According to Orthodox Rabbi Wurzberger, who recently wrote an article about the need for higher Jewish ethical standards in the magazine *Shema*, "I have a sense that what has been going on involves the guilt of the entire Jewish community. I find it highly disturbing that we can develop leaders and representatives who — until caught in unethical business activities — often play a significant role in the Jewish community."

Asked whether the UJA and JTS ought to return large gifts from Boesky, because of suspicion that the contributions may have come from money made through illegal means, Wurzberger replied, "Since we do not know if that money came from tainted dealings, there is no obligation to return it. But in the future, we should not be able to say 'this person is an upright Jew because he gave a lot of money.'"

(Continued on page 9)

## Boy who slew his family gets nine years

The 15-year-old Jerusalem boy who shot to death his parents and two sisters as they slept in their beds last February was sentenced to nine years' imprisonment yesterday.

The trial was conducted in the Jerusalem District Court behind closed doors and the entire judgment, except for the sentence, was

barred from publication because the defendant is a minor.

The boy, of the Ein Kerem neighbourhood in the capital, carried out the killings on a Friday night using his father's M-16 IDF-issue rifle.

Nasim Cohen, 44, and his daughters Anat, 19, and Shira, 18, were killed instantly by shots to the head. Lea

Cohen, 40, died of her wounds.

The charge was reportedly reduced from murder to manslaughter in a plea-bargain arrangement in which the boy agreed to confess.

The boy, wearing a blue track suit, sobbed as he was led out of the courtroom after the passing of sentence. (Times)



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## The weather at major Swissair destinations

	24.11.86	MIN.	MAX.
AMSTERDAM	5	4	8
BRUSSELS	4	3	10
FRANKFURT	12	5	25
GENEVA	4	3	10
LONDON	5	4	8
MILAN	12	5	25
MUNICH	12	5	25
PARIS	5	4	8
ROME	12	5	25
ST. PETERSBURG	14	5	24
TORONTO	11	5	19
WASHINGTON	11	5	19
ZURICH	5	4	8

\*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly Cloudy

	Yesterday's	Today's
Jerusalem	35	10-16
Golan	34	7-17
Nahariya	48	10-21
Safed	36	9-14
Haifa Port	55	9-22
Tiberias	54	10-20
Nazareth	47	10-19
Afula	40	6-22
Shomron	40	9-19
Tel Aviv	49	12-22
B-G Airport	43	9-22
Jericho	41	11-22
Qana	56	12-22
Beerseba	46	7-21
Eilat	32	11-25

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The president of the Weizmann Institute of Science, Prof. Aryeh Dvoretzky, yesterday gave a luncheon in honor of the participants of the Bordeaux-Weizmann Institutes Joint Symposium, now taking place on the Institute's campus in Rehovot.

Two biological research laboratories, donated by supporters of the Weizmann Institute in France, were dedicated yesterday at the Wolfson Institute of Biological Sciences: the Rose Frak-Rosenbaum and the Madeleine Bloch Laboratories. Present at the ceremonies were the donors, members of their families and of the Institute's French Committee, and many Institute scientists. The ceremonies were presided over by Institute President Prof. Aryeh Dvoretzky.

## Greek official due here

ATHENS (JTA). - Greek Deputy Economics Minister Panagiotis Roumeliotis is to arrive in Israel today for a 48-hour official visit. Roumeliotis's visit follows Tourism Minister Avraham Shafir's visit to Greece in May this year. The Greek official will meet with Shafir to discuss tourism.

## Italian minister to visit here next month

Italian Interior Minister Oscar Scalfaro is to visit Israel next week and is expected to sign an anti-terror agreement with Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev, Israel Radio reported yesterday. Scalfaro is responsible for police affairs in Italy. Italian President Francesco Cossiga is also planning a visit to Israel soon, according to the report. Italian sources told the radio that while no date is set, such a plan is being discussed. The visit, if it takes place, will be the first visit of an Italian president here.

## NUSSEIBEH

(Continued from Page One)

joined by crowds of pupils who surrounded the coffin chanting nationalist slogans: - "Palestine is Arab," and "With spirit and blood we shall redeem you, Palestine."

The procession followed part of the route of Sunday night's violent memorial march for slain yeshiva student Eliahu Amedei, and turned toward the Temple Mount at Akshat al-Khalidieh, the site of Amedei's murder and anti-Arab attacks in the past week.

On the Temple Mount, youths shouted "PLO! Israel no!" and other slogans denouncing Zionism and King Hussein, but were soon silenced.

After a memorial service and eulogy at the Al-Aksa Mosque, the coffin was carried to the Cemetery of the Martyrs, where Arabs killed in the 1936-1939 Arab revolt and the 1948 Arab-Israeli war are buried.

## NAKASH

(Continued from Page One)

proxy against the law and are now expected to appeal the decision at an upcoming cabinet meeting. Minister Aryeh Nahamkin abstained.

Harish told the committee: "we are tailoring a suit for Nakash that will fit every Jewish criminal." Speaking to *The Jerusalem Post* last night, Harish said that "we are destroying our own extradition laws" with the "Nakash amendment." He said that Shafir should have "used his discretion courageously" and refused to extradite Nakash, rather than manipulate Israeli law.

## HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

'Israel's policy: Not to sell arms to Iran'

## Peres: No illusions about influencing the Gulf war

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Post Knesset Correspondent

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said yesterday that Israel is under no illusions about its ability to influence the outcome of the war between Iran and Iraq.

Speaking in the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, Peres said that any number of mendacious news reports might point to Israel in connection with the arms sales issue, but the wisest course was for Israel to ignore them.

After the meeting, Peres told journalists that "Israel's policy is not to sell arms to Iran." He was commenting on reports that Israel was the so-called "third country" in the secret U.S. arms sales to Iran.

To the committee, he said that Israel did not have a policy of making compromises with the Khomeini regime in Teheran, nor intervening in the war between Iran and Iraq, a war of ideology and religion.

"I do not believe that any responsible Israeli would wish to see Moslem fundamentalism prevail," Peres told the committee. "We have only to look at the behaviour of the Hizbullah Shi'ite faction in Lebanon to know what fundamentalism can bring," he said.

Peres said that he would discuss the arms sales proper only in the special subcommittee which deals with such sales.

In the discussion of the arms sales issue, Elazar Granot (Mapam) complained that he could no longer discern between truth and falsehood in the media reports.

Granot said: "Whenever a fresh scandal hits the headlines, Israel is somehow always involved. In the U.S., Congress is at least given a briefing and the president assumes ultimate responsibility. I feel it my duty to report to the public. But in Israel we receive no information, and nobody admits responsibility. There is a conspiracy of silence and I can only wonder what has been swept under this Persian carpet. Everyone seems to be covering for everyone else."

Menahem Hacoen (Alignment): "Israel should revert to its normal size and avoid involvement in the sales of arms to corrupt regimes. Can the Jewish state afford to supply weapons for dark and deadly purposes? The subcommittee of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee is authorized to know about arms deals and should know of them in advance."

Yossi Sarid (Citizens Rights

Movement): "This government does not come to the committee unsolicited, insofar as arms sales are concerned. It is prepared to brief the subcommittee only when compelled to do so, after deliberately keeping it in the dark all these years." Even if only a tiny part of what has been published about Israeli arms sales to Iran is accurate, this government has committed one of the most grievous errors in the country's history."

Pessah Grupper (Likud): "Let's get off the subject of arms to Iran. There are more important things to talk about than ethics and ideology. When a country lives in a state of war, you can't tell the government to be choosy about its arms transactions."

Pinchas Goldstein (Likud): "Israel has to make decisions on its arms sales in the light of its national interests. It happens to be in our interest for the Iran-Iraq war to carry on. If sales of weapons make a difference to the situation of the Jewish community in Iran, that's another reason to support them."

Goldstein said that the special subcommittee on arms has to know the political factors affecting the decisions on arms sales in order to perform its supervisory function properly.

## Sharir submits to rebuke on late replies

By DVORAH GETZLER  
Post Knesset Reporter

Mapam's Yair Tsaaban yesterday let fly at Justice Minister Avraham Shafir, who could only acknowledge that the rebuke was justified, and agree that he had indeed taken up to 11 months to reply to MKs questions submitted to him or his predecessors.

Such behaviour, Tsaaban said, made a mockery of the Knesset and was an insult to that body, especially since Shafir headed a ministry that was supposed to ensure respect for the law. That Shafir had held office for only a few months was no excuse.

In fact, according to Tsaaban, the minister was answering his question, on the pittance paid - and late at that - to court translators, several months after the matter had already been partially rectified.

No action on Waldheim  
"To the best of my knowledge, the Justice Ministry is not examining (the new) material on Kurt Wal-

dheim," Sharir said, answering a supplementary question by Morasha's MK Avraham Verdiger.

After hearing Sharir survey the fate of several Nazi war criminals, Verdiger wanted to know if the ministry was examining the new evidence on Waldheim that the World Jewish Congress had recently received.

In Sharir's opinion, the whole Waldheim issue was a matter for world public opinion.

As for examining the material further in Israel, Sharir believed the prime minister and the foreign minister had to be consulted on the matter as there were diplomatic considerations.

The fact that Israel could not possibly take legal action would also have some bearing on how the state treated the issue.

But there would be further consultations, Sharir promised.

"Shmitta" year  
Shas's Shimon Ben-Shlomo wanted to know what the Agricul-

ture Ministry was doing to ensure that religious Jews who observed the laws of *shmitta* (the seventh year, in which the land is allowed to lie fallow) would not be overcharged for their vegetables.

Indeed, replied Agriculture Minister Aryeh Nahamkin, preparations had begun six months before the current *shmitta* year. Stocks of basic vegetables grown during the previous six years had been set aside, and special *shmitta* boards had been set up which, among other things, supervised the permits for produce from non-Jewish farmers and imports from Gaza and the West Bank.

But, Nahamkin acknowledged, there was price gouging, and his ministry was trying to deal with it. However, he would not interfere with prices charged by special shops under particular rabbinical supervision, where a surcharge was levied by the rabbinical authorities for ensuring that the produce conformed to *shmitta* requirements.

## Sharir backs off from judges panel freeze

By MENACHEM SHALEV  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Justice Minister Avraham Sharir, stung by a letter from Supreme Court President Meir Shamgar which described his actions as "unauthorized" and "unjustified," yesterday retreated from his intention to halt the activities of the Judges Appointments Committee.

Sharir, who serves as chairman of the Appointments Committee, announced on Friday that he would stop the selection of judges until a subcommittee - comprising himself, Shamgar and Israel Bar General-Secretary Zvi Meitar - adopted his proposals for reforms in the process of selecting judges.

On Sunday, Shamgar reacted sharply to Sharir's "ultimatum." In his letter, Shamgar wrote that "there is no justification for the search for improved working procedures to prevent the normal operation of the committee." He added that "refraining from the appointment of judges damages the judicial work."

Senior legal sources pointed out last night that Sharir, appointed justice minister four months ago, has now clashed publicly with the two most senior legal figures in the coun-

try. He disagreed publicly with Attorney-General Yosef Harish over the extradition of William Nakash to France and previously criticized Shamgar's establishment of a Judges Council.

Sharir's proposals for reforms in the selection of judges include screening tests and personal interviews.

The Judges Appointments Committee is composed of two cabinet ministers, two Knesset members, three judges and two members of the Israel Bar.

MK Mordechai Vinshubski (Shinui) presented to the Knesset on Sunday a draft law which would take the chairmanship of the committee away from the justice minister and give it to the Supreme Court president.

MK Shlomo Aloni (Citizens Rights Movement) told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the Appointments Committee needs to undergo "basic reform." He said that the committee in its present composition was "thoroughly politicized."

She noted that "many bad judges" had been appointed in the past, "including gamblers, swindlers, cheats, maniacs and sex perverts."

## Trial to open tomorrow

## Supreme Court rejects appeal by Demjanjuk

By ERNIE MEYER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Supreme Court Justice Shoshana Netanyahu yesterday rejected an appeal to invalidate the indictment hearing of John Demjanjuk, and the accused war criminal's trial will begin tomorrow in the Jerusalem District Court.

Defence counsel Mark O'Connor refused at the end of yesterday's session to join the prosecution in a plea to the court to have the original January 19, 1987 date restored. The date was set two weeks ago by the three judges who are to hear the case.

The later date would have given O'Connor more time to study the prosecution material, which he has repeatedly sought.

O'Connor's basic plea was that his client is not the "Ivan the Terrible" of Treblinka. He said that at the

October indictment hearing at Ramle prison he had not had adequate translation services and had had no chance to view the prosecution material.

He denied that the documents produced at the hearing related to his client and said that the lack of public access to the jail venue added to the illegality of the proceedings.

After several clashes with Justice Netanyahu, O'Connor referred to his "clumsy defence" and appealed for the protection of "renowned Israeli justice."

He then launched into a lengthy recital of the "abominable conditions" under which his client was being held.

Prosecutor Michael Horowitz, speaking rapidly, tried to disprove most of the claims O'Connor had made regarding his difficulties at the October hearing.

## Acre youths held for flag-burning

ACRE. - Police have arrested five Arabs - three of them juveniles - on suspicion of ripping and defacing an Israeli flag outside the magistrates' court here.

Four of the suspects are from the old quarter of the city and the fifth

from nearby Shibli village.

The suspects, who have reportedly admitted committing the offence for nationalistic reasons, were remanded in custody for between 10 and 15 days when they appeared in the court yesterday.

## Shamir sides with engines plant

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

Prime Minister Shamir yesterday openly sided with the ministers opposing a Treasury plan to close down Beit Shemesh Engines. In a meeting with members of the firm's works committee, the premier said that it was "unthinkable" that the government would adopt a strategy of closing down plants and factories.

The meeting between the premier and the workers came a day after the cabinet decided to set up a ministerial team to study ways to save the troubled firm. That decision removed, at least temporarily, the threat of closure stemming from a prior decision by the Ministerial Economic Committee to appoint a receiver for the Beit Shemesh plant.

Shamir told the workers that the new ministerial team must find ways to keep the factory alive. "We must do our utmost so the company will continue operating," Shamir said. He added that the fate of the workers and of Beit Shemesh itself should be at the centre of the government's attention.

The premier added that the ministerial team would come to Beit Shemesh and that he was sure they would find ways to keep the plant alive since it was economically justified.

## No-confidence motions today

Post Knesset Correspondent

The Knesset is to hear four motions of no-confidence in the government today on the subject of the disturbances in Jerusalem and the effectiveness of the authorities in handling them.

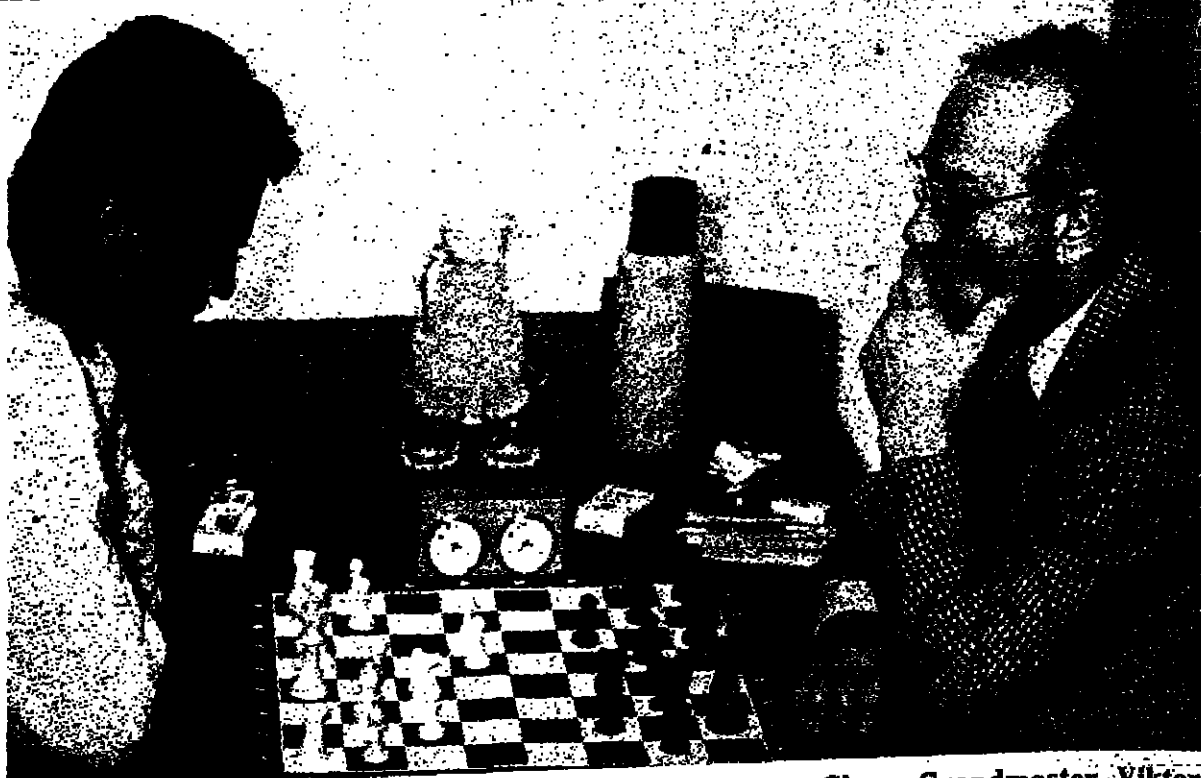
Apart from the two original motions by the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality, and the Progressive List for Peace, two other motions were tabled by Mapam and the Citizens Rights Movement.

Mapam and the CRM, on the other hand, withdrew their motions of no-confidence concerning Israeli arms sales to Iran, after the government told the Knesset Speaker it no longer objected to the two factions presenting ordinary motions for the agenda on the controversy. Those motions will apparently come up tomorrow.

## Invalids fight budget cuts

TEL AVIV. - The country's 24 organizations for the handicapped are planning a series of demonstrations to protest against cuts in National Insurance Institute benefits.

According to Yehuda Doron, head of the Organization of Invalids in Israel, the largest single group, many invalids have either lost their NII pensions or had them reduced as a result of new eligibility criteria.



Chess Grandmaster Viktor Korchnoi (right) faces his opponent Gadi Richlis yesterday in the opening round of the Jerusalem International Chess Tournament. (Kahana/Media)

## Hefty salary hike proposed for MKs

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Post Knesset Correspondent

Knesset Members will receive a gross wage of NIS 3,375 per month not counting their meals and travel allowance - effective immediately, if the House Committee this week approves the recommendations of the Nebenzahl committee on their salary and pension conditions.

The committee, set up by Speaker Shlomo Hillel in March 1985, was headed by former state comptroller Yitzhak Nebenzahl.

The recommended salary would be 5.5 per cent higher than the salary of a senior civil servant in the grade of a ministry deputy director-general. Hillel explained to parliamentary reporters yesterday.

The differential was 11 per cent before the economic policy of the national unity coalition was introduced, Hillel said. That policy caused an erosion in MKs' wages of 39 per cent, which would be corrected under the Nebenzahl proposals.

Nebenzahl said the proposed gross of NIS3,375 was, not really adequate, and hence his committee suggested that as of January 1989, there would be a further 20 per cent increase, making an MK's salary NIS 4,050 (in today's money).

According to the recommendations, the linkage of MKs' salaries to the average wage in the economy would continue, but the updating of their salaries every three months would be carried out directly by the Knesset accountant, and not require House Committee approval.

The committee said that MKs who do not attend the House should not get the meal allowance or the car mileage payment for that day. The sums involved, *per diem*, are not substantial, however.

The panel did not go into the question of other financial penalties for non-attendance, writing merely

that it "hoped the Knesset would handle the question effectively."

In recommendations on pension rights, the committee said that present and former MKs would continue to receive exactly the same benefits as they do now, but future MKs who serve less than four years altogether would be less well off than they are now.

Hillel said that he was pleased that for the first time the House Committee had surrendered its monopoly over MKs salaries and pensions, and that a public body had been consulted. He said that even under the new proposals, MK's salaries would not compare even with salaries in state corporations, let alone the private sector.

He justified the committee's recommendation that MKs continue to receive a pension of 4 per cent for each year in office, on the grounds that they have no tenure, no sabbatical fund (*keren hishtalmut*) and no subsidiary pension scheme (*bimah menahelim*). At the same time, he said, MKs who leave a parliamentary career sometimes find it impossible to get another job, quoting the example of former speaker Menahem Savidor.

Hillel said that he would ask the House Committee to discuss and approve the Nebenzahl proposals *en bloc*, without picking and choosing, since they had been conceived as a package.

While the recommendations had skipped over certain important aspects such as attendance and MKs' additional sources of income, Hillel said, they had also "cleared a number of weeds out of the parliamentary garden" and made substantial steps forward.

Hillel showed *The Jerusalem Post* his latest salary slip, before the Nebenzahl committee submitted its report: some NIS 1,600 net. "And that's what the prime minister gets," he said.

## Ghali warns Israel on int'l parley

CAIRO. - Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali yesterday warned that Israel must not renege on its consent to an international peace conference.

"It will be a grave blow to the peace process if the Israeli government goes back on what it said in Alexandria," Ghali told Asian diplomats here. "It agreed to the con-

vening of an international conference."

Meanwhile, President Hosni Mubarak met with Israeli Energy Minister Moshe Shahal.

Shahal's visit is the first high-level contact between Egypt and Israel since last September when Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, then prime minister, had talks with Mubarak in Alexandria. (Renter, AP)

## 'Arab editor passed on PLO instructions'

Palestinian editor Akram Haniye

transmitted PLO instructions for terror attacks in the West Bank, and the decision to deport him was coordinated at the highest political level, according to a statement submitted yesterday by OC Central Command

Ehud Barak to the High Court of Justice.

Haniye's subversive activities as a senior Fatah activist, including the transfer of PLO funds to local Palestinian organizations, necessitate his expulsion, Barak said.

## Beduin structures demolished

By DAVID RUDGE

CARMIEL. - Demolition workers yesterday knocked down two illegal structures - one of them used as a mosque - at a Beduin settlement on Mount Karmel near here.

A large force of police cordoned off the area, but residents made no attempt to intervene.

Interior Ministry officials stressed that the mosque and a nearby but, used as a home, had been erected without permits on land not designated for building.

They noted that both structures

had been built of corrugated tin sheets and the one allegedly used as the mosque "did not resemble a religious edifice."

The residents had petitioned the High Court of Justice to revoke the demolition orders, issued several months ago by the Acre Magistrates Court and the Misgav regional council, but their petition was rejected.

The Interior Ministry's northern district representative, Amram Kalagi said, the ministry would oppose any future illegal building in the area.

## Petrol bomb in J'lem

A petrol bomb was tossed yesterday evening at an Egged bus near the entrance to the neighbourhood of Neve Ya'acov in northern Jerusalem. The bomb struck a side window but failed to explode. No damage was caused and no one was hurt. (Iim).

## Basketball Results

Tenth Round: Maccabi Tel Aviv 129, Bnei Herzliya 86; Hapoel Haifa 88, Galil Ezyon 80; Hapoel Tel Aviv 183, Elitzur Netanya 95; Maccabi Haifa 89, Maccabi Ramat Gan 88; Hapoel Haifa 94, Hapoel Ramat Gan 92; Hapoel Jerusalem 104, Hapoel Eilat 90.

## Impresario

## ZE'EV (Werner) ROBERT

is no more.

The funeral will take place today, Tuesday, November 25, 1986, at 1:00 p.m., at Holon Cemetery. We shall meet at the new gate.

Please refrain from condolence visits.

The Mourners:

Wife: Friedel

Son and daughter-in-law: Mickey and Margalit Robert

Daughter and son-in-law: Irit and Yitzhak Rosenblum

Sister and brother-in-law: Annelo and Martin Kirschheimer

Grandsons: Roi and Nir

and all the family in Israel and abroad



## Austrian parties discuss coalition

VIENNA (AP). — Austria's political parties held strategy sessions yesterday to discuss the possibility of a coalition following government elections that left the shape of the next government unclear.

Chancellor Franz Vranitzky's Socialists suffered a loss of ten parliamentary seats in Sunday's voting but remained the strongest party with 80 seats in the 183-seat parliament.

According to preliminary results, the conservative Austrian People's Party lost five for a total of 76 seats, the Freedom Party led by Jörg Haider added six to their 13 seats, and the environmentalist Greens, in their first national showing, won nine seats.

Many foreign commentators interpreted Haider's unexpected success as signalling a strong push to the right in Austrian politics. Austrian analysts took a more cautious stand.

Conservative leader Alois Mock failed in his bid to make the People's Party the strongest group and himself the obvious candidate for chancellor. Visibly shaken on Sunday night by his failure, Mock skipped a news conference by his party yesterday and made no public statements about what he would do next.

Both Socialists and conservatives indicated willingness during the campaign to form a coalition. But the election triumph of Haider, widely regarded as a nationalist, apparently changed some politicians' minds.

In keeping with Austrian tradition, Vranitzky was scheduled to be asked by President Kurt Waldheim to form a new government, and a grand coalition with the conservatives still appeared likely.

Mock, in a television interview after Sunday's voting, left open the possibility of forming a coalition with Haider, though the latter has said he wanted to remain in the opposition.

## Another leak at Swiss plant

SISSLEL, Switzerland (AP). — Five people were injured yesterday after a chemical leak at a Hoffmann-La Roche plant at this town near Basel, a company spokesman said.

The incident came in the wake of international outcry over previous chemical leaks this month. These included the massive pollution damage to the River Rhine when a fire at a Sandoz Chemical Plant near Basel caused diluted mercury and phosphorus compounds to leak into the river.

Yesterday's incident occurred when a Vitamin A production process at the Sisslel plant was put in operation, and a valve gave way. About 50 litres of methylene vinyl was leaked and gave off a "toxic discharge," he added.

The discharge caused irritation to the eyes, but the spokesman said it was "too small to pose a danger to the local population or the environment."

## PLO overruns Amal stronghold

MAGHDOSHEH, Lebanon (AP). — Palestinians punched out of their Sidon camps yesterday and in fierce fighting dislodged Shi'ite militiamen from hills overlooking refugee camps around Lebanon's third largest city.

Police said at least 40 people were killed and 85 wounded in the battle for Maghdousheh, one of the bitterest clashes between the Palestinians and Amal in their 18-month-old war in Beirut and south Lebanon.

The pre-dawn offensive prompted Druse warlord Walid Jumblatt to pledge in Damascus to fight alongside Justice Minister Nabih Berri's Shi'ite Amal militia, his allies in Lebanon's civil war, to block a renascence by Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organization in Lebanon.

Police officers in Sidon said Amal militiamen, who had been shelling the camps from the hills around Maghdousheh, fled when the grenade-hurling Palestinians swept into the town.

The Palestinians launched their offensive, the second against Amal in south Lebanon in a month, behind a sustained rocket barrage from multi-barrelled launchers that destroyed Amal's positions on Maghdousheh's bluffs, police reported.

The Palestinians' latest thrust underscored the extent to which Arafat has staged a forceful comeback in south Lebanon, despite a campaign by Syrian-backed militias to stop him returning to Lebanon four years after he was driven out by Israel's 1982 invasion.

Last month Arafat's men uprooted Amal from the highlands east of the Sidon refugee camps in a two-day onslaught.

Amal gunners have since been pounding the fleeing camps of Ein el-Hilweh and Mieh Mieh from the Maghdousheh hills.

The town has a predominantly Christian population of 9,000. Amal took it after the Israelis withdrew from Sidon in March last year.



Palestinian gunmen fire at Shi'ite Amal militia positions in hills near a refugee camp in the south Lebanese town of Sidon yesterday, following a new offensive in which at least 1,000 Palestinians seized the strategic village of Maghdousheh. (Reuters)

A spokesman for Arafat's main-line Fatah movement said the guerrillas overran Maghdousheh to "put an end to the shelling which has been killing our people in the Sidon camps."

The spokesman talked to reporters in Ein el-Hilweh as joyful guerrillas paraded four armoured personnel carriers seized from the Lebanese army garrison in Maghdousheh and 10 jeeps with Amal emblems painted on their sides.

The Maghdousheh casualties raised the overall toll in the PLO-Amal fighting around Sidon since Friday to 66 dead and 148 wounded.

More than 1,000 people have been killed and 3,000 wounded since

Amal, at Syria's urging, cracked down on the Palestinians in Beirut in May last year.

Amal accused the Palestinians of "trying to occupy Lebanon to set up not only a Palestinian canton, but also to create an alternative Palestinian homeland."

Jumblatt, who has in the past sympathized with the Palestinians, warned that his 5,000-strong Progressive Socialist Party and other Syrian leftist groups "will confront jointly and with all means possible any attempt by the Palestinians to expand outside their camps."

Jumblatt's change of heart came after a meeting in Damascus with Syrian Vice President Abdul-Halim

Khaddam, Syria's main expert on Lebanon, and Berri.

The Associated Press yesterday quoted an Israeli intelligence officer in Tel Aviv as saying Israel is increasingly concerned with the growing Palestinian presence in south Lebanon and its tactical alliance with Iranian-backed Hezbollah guerrillas.

The senior officer, briefing reporters on condition of anonymity, also said Abu Nidal's Palestinian faction was becoming a dominant group jockeying for position in south Lebanon.

The growing force of Palestinian and Hezbollah guerrillas presents a "threat which, if not repulsed, will endanger us," he said.

## Turks acquit ex-premier

ANKARA (Reuters). — Former Turkish prime minister Suleyman Demirel was acquitted yesterday of defying a ban on his involvement in party politics.

Demirel, toppled in the 1980 military coup, was charged with violating the political parties law and the constitution, which bar him and hundreds of other former politicians from taking an active part in political parties.

The charge stemmed from speeches at two rallies organized by the right-wing True Path Party (TPP) in the Yenimahalle district of Ankara before by-elections held on September 28.

## Oil leak off Ireland as freighter cracks

DUBLIN (Reuters). — The Hong-kong registered bulk carrier Kowloon Bridge yesterday broke its back and started leaking a small amount of oil after running aground on Ireland's south coast.

The 89,438-ton freighter, carrying a cargo of iron ore and about 900 tons of fuel oil, was abandoned Sunday in heavy seas by its 28-man crew.

## Netanyahu rejects Soviet proposal

By WALTER RUBY  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — In a move that has been anticipated here for several months, the Soviet Union proposed to the UN General Assembly last Friday that a preparatory committee be set up within the framework of the Security Council "to take the necessary action to convene an international conference on the Middle East."

The Soviet proposal calls for the permanent members of the Security Council — the U.S., Soviet Union, China, Britain and France — to participate in the preparatory committee.

It was offered as an amendment to a PLO-sponsored resolution calling for the convening of an international conference. The Arab and Soviet blocs are pushing their international conference proposal in the General Assembly and not the Security Council, because the U.S., which opposes the idea, is in a position to veto it in the Security Council.

Netanyahu called for "unconditional direct negotiations" between Israel and its Arab neighbours, and stated: "This idea should get support not only of Jews and

Arabs, but of all those members of the international community genuinely interested in bringing peace to the Middle East."

Eyal Arad, Netanyahu's spokesman, said the ambassador's statement leaves open the possibility of some kind of international framework accompanying direct negotiations between Israel and its Arab neighbours. Arad said that for the Soviet Union to play any role in such a framework, it would have to prove it is "genuinely interested" in Middle East peace, by according recognition to Israel, and freeing Soviet Jews.

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## Graffiti reflects Irish hatred

BELFAST (Reuters). — The black humour of graffiti writers abounds in the burned-out ghettos of Belfast, a searing reminder of the deep-seated sectarian hatred in Northern Ireland.

This month marks the first anniversary of a landmark Anglo-Irish accord that gave Dublin a consultative voice in the running of the British province and sought to heal the wounds between one million Protestants and 500,000 Catholics.

But 64 people have died since the agreement was signed and angry Protestants say it was a British government sell-out and the first step on the road to integration with the mainly Catholic Irish Republic.

The city centre, hit by an on-again off-again of looting by marauding gangs on the first anniversary of the accord, is covered in giant red and white posters declaring "Belfast says no."

A Catholic wit, eager to deflate the ever-present anti-agreement slogan, has come up with a mocking new version — "Belfast dyslexics say No."

Graffiti writers also supplied a new twist on a British television commercial which portrays Latin American peasants quaking in their boots to see if the quality control officer from a giant fruit canning company will accept their harvest.

They have scrawled on the walls of derelict houses the slogan "Ulster says No — but the man from Del Monte he says Yes."

Since the sectarian strife erupted again in bloody clashes in 1969, more than 200 members of the Royal Ulster Constabulary (RUC) have been killed and the slogan writers offer grim warnings to officers facing perhaps one of the most dangerous policing jobs in the world.

Up on one derelict, bomb-scarred housing estate is written the chilling message "RUC — are you sure your

home is safe while you are reading this?"

Another states in spraygun paint "Join the RUC and come home to a real fire."

"Ulster says No" signs abound in staunchly Protestant areas while "IRA rules" slogans show you are entering a Catholic area supporting the outlawed Irish Republican Army, which is fighting to end British rule and reunite north and south.

They love to mock each other with grim, hate-ridden slogans like "Don't be vague, kill a Taig (Catholic)."

But perhaps the most chilling reminder of how enduring the sectarian hatred can be in a province where 2,500 people have died in 17 years is the message written beside a plaque commemorating IRA members killed in the troubles.

It reads "It is not those who inflict the most but those who can endure the most who shall win."

## China's shelters become nightspots

PEKING (Reuters). — If fear of a nuclear attack ever forced the Chinese to seek shelter underground they would find nightclubs, shops and video arcades awaiting their custom.

All across China, a massive network of shelters and tunnels built on the orders of the late Chairman Mao Tse-tung 20 years ago have been converted to an amazing range of uses.

Dug out when China's fear of attack from the Soviet Union ran high, the warrens are still expected to protect the population in the event of nuclear war.

But for the moment, subterranean business is booming, spurred on by the shortage of space above ground in China's teeming cities.

Clients entering the Black Coffee nightclub in Chengdu in Sichuan province, pass through a garish neon-lit above-ground lobby which overlooks the banks of a tributary of the Yangtze River.

At the tunnel entrance, protective steel doors several centimetres thick are discreetly shrouded behind curtains.

Below, red lights illuminate low tables where customers can drink until midnight. Paintings of nude women, daring for China, adorn the walls.

Pop music blares from a cassette player, but the elderly barman said dancing is not encouraged.

"We are a state-run enterprise," he explained. "If there was a war, we would be used as a shelter," said the barman. "But no-one is afraid these days."

A short bus ride away, a statue of chairman Mao

towers over the entrance to the vast "underground department stores," in the heart of the city.

Two tunnels about 1.5 kilometres long house hundreds of shops, a cafeteria, cinema, hairdressing salon and amusement arcade with pinball machines and video games.

Chengdu is not alone with its honeycomb of bomb shelters. Foreign visitors can now take tours around Peking's own huge underground complex, designed to evacuate city-dwellers to the surrounding countryside through tunnels.

The shelters were all built within just a few years in the late 1960s, using the unpaid labour of millions of civilians, frightened into working.

The mass terror had some justification. According to the memoirs of former U.S. secretary of state Henry Kissinger, the Soviet Union seriously considered a pre-emptive nuclear strike against China during the period.

Now, however, they are used for a host of service trades which Chinese cities still badly lack.

But, as a group of Western students discovered early this year, not all business schemes are acceptable. After stumbling across a disused bunker below their dormitory they approached college authorities to ask if they could open a bar.

The answer was no.

"They said a bomb shelter was not a suitable place for foreign investment," said one of the thwarted entrepreneurs.

## Barclays quits South Africa

JOHANNESBURG. — Economic pressures on South Africa escalated dramatically yesterday when a major British bank, Barclays, announced it was withdrawing from the country.

The move led to speculation that other British companies would now follow U.S. firms in pulling out of South Africa because of international opposition to its apartheid racial segregation policies and a business slump here.

Barclays, one of the biggest foreign investors in South Africa, sold its 40.4 per cent stake in Barclays Bank South Africa for 527 million rand (\$235 m.).

The Anglo-American Corporation, South Africa's largest industrial and mining conglomerate, and diamond giant De Beers head a consortium which is acquiring the British bank's stake.

Barclays is a household name in South Africa with 440 branches and 25,000 employees. Analysts said the sell-out was a serious blow which would encourage other foreign firms to leave.

Officials of Barclays South Africa attributed the move to pressure on Barclays by British and U.S. anti-apartheid groups.

"Political pressure is now causing them (Barclays Britain) commercial damage... They are not doing it to achieve political objectives," Barclays South Africa managing director Chris Ball told a news conference.

In London, Barclays group chairman Sir Timothy Bevan conceded that a combination of political and commercial pressures prompted the bank to sell its subsidiary in South Africa.

Bevan added the bank wanted to concentrate on boosting its U.S. business.

"Clearly it is better to make investments in North America, which is a more sure and certain place than South Africa, which at the moment is disapproved of by the world," Bevan told a news conference at Barclays' London headquarters.

Bevan acknowledged the bank sold its 40.4 per cent share in South Africa at a 20 per cent discount on current share prices.

"Hindsight is always an exact science," Bevan told reporters who repeatedly asked if he thought the bank's previous policy of resisting growing pressure for disinvestment had been a mistake. He said the South African involvement had affected the bank's business.

The sell-off was hailed by Britain's main opposition Labour Party but denounced by some members of the governing Conservative Party. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who vigorously opposes tough sanctions against South Africa, made no comment.

In the past three months more than 160 foreign companies, large and small, have withdrawn from South Africa or announced plans to leave, according to a survey by the South African Press Association news agency.

U.S. companies have led the way. IBM, General Motors, Coca-Cola and photographic giant Eastman Kodak are all selling their assets here.

Economist Azar Jammine said in Johannesburg that Barclays' move was potentially serious, if it turned out to be the precursor of other British moves, because British holdings in South Africa accounted for about 50 per cent of all foreign investment. The U.S. share is less than 20 per cent.

Barclays, a target of anti-apartheid campaigners in Britain, has been reducing its stake in South Africa since the mid-1970s. In recent years, it has derived only about 5 per cent of its income from the holdings.

Barclays South Africa officials said they were confident that the deal with Anglo-American — which is already a large shareholder — De Beers and other South African financial institutions would strengthen its operations. (Reuters, AP)

## 13 black miners killed in fight

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — Thirteen black miners were killed and 20 wounded in week-end battles between workers at the huge Vaal Reefs gold mine over a boycott of a mine tavern, the mining company said.

John Kingsley-Jones, spokesman for Anglo-American Corp., said the mine was calm after the worst fighting erupted Sunday night, involving several hundred men and leaving 11 dead. Two other miners were killed in clashes Saturday night at Vaal Reefs, about 160 km south-west of Johannesburg.

Some 5,000 of Vaal Reefs' 45,000 miners stayed away from work yesterday while the black National Union of Mineworkers met with mine officials to try to ease tensions following the violence. Kingsley-Jones said.

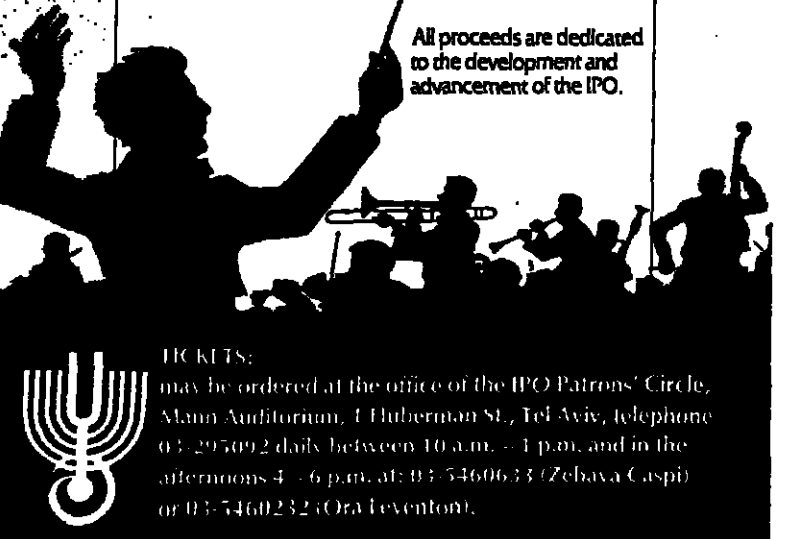
He and union spokesman Marcel Golding said the fighting erupted between groups that favoured and opposed the tavern boycott, which began last Tuesday over grievances including bar prices.

Taverns on the mines are centres of social life for migrant miners who live in single-sex hostels, away from their families, for 11 out of 12 months each year.

## THE PHILHARMONIC JUBILEE PARTY

As part of the Jubilee Events of  
THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA  
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Wednesday, 31 December, 1986  
A GALA BALL  
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TEVA Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd



Grandmaster Viktor Korneichuk (right) faces his opponent Gadi Kishin yesterday in the opening round of the Jerusalem International Chess Tournament.

## High Court may move on chess tourney

By YITZHAK LASS  
For The Jerusalem Post

The West's number one chess player, Grandmaster Viktor Korneichuk, is scheduled to play his opponent Gadi Kishin yesterday in the opening round of the Jerusalem International Chess Tournament.

The tournament is being held at Ram Hotel to protest against the International Chess Federation's decision to exclude Israel from the Olympic chess team.

Other results of yesterday's tournament: Grandmaster Viktor Korneichuk (right) faces his opponent Gadi Kishin yesterday in the opening round of the Jerusalem International Chess Tournament.

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## HOME NEWS

### Clearing the debris after violence

## Back to normal in the Old City

Jerusalem Post Reporter Arab shops reopened and life returned to normal in the Muslim Quarter of Jerusalem's Old City yesterday. But the results of a week of violence that climaxed on Sunday at a memorial gathering for murdered yeshiva student Eliahu Amedi were still visible.

Arab shopkeepers and residents yesterday repaired broken doors and windows and cleared the debris left by rampaging Jews who sought to "teach the Arabs a lesson" after the murder of Amedi.

The student was stabbed to death 10 days ago in the Muslim Quarter, close to Shuva Banim, the yeshiva where he studied. Three Arabs from Jenin, who police say came to Jerusalem to find a Jewish victim, were arrested minutes after the murder.

Jewish demonstrators have complained that local Arabs did nothing to help Amedi or catch his killers. Arab residents, surveying the damage caused by demonstrators, said yesterday they had been the innocent victims of wanton violence.

"The killers have been caught and they should be punished, not us," said one shopkeeper.

Both Jews and Arabs accused the police and the army of failing "to protect us from violence."

Police and soldiers were still stationed yesterday near the Shuva Banim yeshiva to maintain order. In the afternoon, an iron bar was thrown from the yeshiva at a nearby building but no one was hurt.

Several Arabs yesterday predicted an outbreak of Arab violence if the attacks against Arabs in the city did not stop.

"How long do you think we are going to sit and take it?" asked one.

At the same time there were hopes that with the end of the seven-day Jewish mourning period for Amedi the wave of violence had passed.

More than three dozen Jews were arrested in the week of disturbances that followed the killing.

Arabs interviewed yesterday said they did not believe that the anti-Arab violence reflected the feelings of many Israelis, saying Jews and Arabs have long lived together in peace in Jerusalem.

"We need each other for our daily livelihoods — only the extremists on both sides benefit by these troubles," said one resident of the Old City. "The real answer to the problems is a complicated political one — and I don't see it happening soon," he added.

Ruby Rivlin, who heads the Likud faction in Jerusalem's city council, said he wanted councilors to start a campaign among their constituents to teach that violence can only harm Jewish sovereignty over Jerusalem and control of the city.

"The authorities and the security forces must be left to deal with law-breakers from whichever side. Vigilante action is not only wrong, but in this case it also serves the interests of the PLO, which will stop at nothing to undermine our rights and our rule in Jerusalem," Rivlin told *The Jerusalem Post*.

The Likud councillor also appealed to local Arab leaders to condemn the murder of Jews.

"If Arab leaders say they seek peace and security in Jerusalem, then they must seek it for all," Rivlin said.

## Nobel Prize chemist: Don't cut research

By JUDY SIEGEL Jerusalem Post Reporter

One of the winners of this year's Nobel Prize for Chemistry warned yesterday that if funding for scientific research in Israel is cut too severely, it is "inevitable" that some of the country's scientific community will leave to work elsewhere.

Harvard University Prof. Dudley Herschbach made these comments while in Israel to participate, with 35 other chemists, in an international conference on "Dynamical Stereochemistry," organized by the Hebrew University's Institute for Advanced Studies. Herschbach was awarded the Nobel Prize last month along with Professors Yuan Lee of the University of California and John Polanyi of the University of Toronto.

Herschbach said that the conference was "one of the most exciting meetings I've attended in 30 years," because of both the calibre of the participants and the level of discussions.

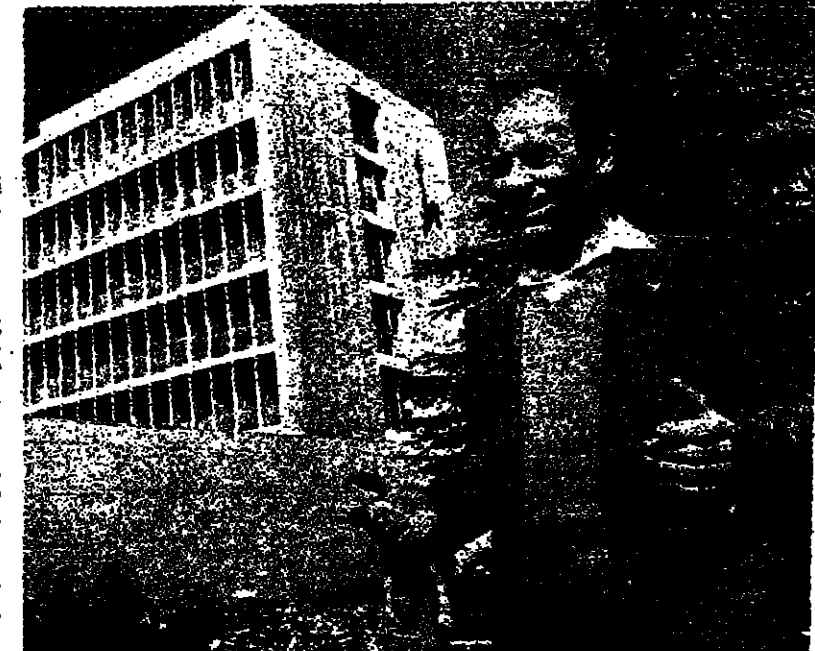
But with the Hebrew University,

its \$52 million debt and government budget cuts in the news, many local scientists were expressing concern over the future of education and research in their fields.

"Think of a farmer who works hard to care for his crop, cultivating it until it reaches maturity," Herschbach told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday. "If he neglects it, it could wither and die." Such neglect, he added, would be "tragic, as there is tremendous talent and great passion for science here. With those two ingredients, wonderful results are inevitable, but there must be consistent support over time." He said his fellow chemists had expressed their "great apprehension" over drastically reduced budgets.

His own specialty, molecular reaction dynamics, is ripe for new discoveries, he said. When researchers get more answers about how to speed up or slow down chemical reactions, it could influence many aspects of daily life.

"For years," he explained, "we have known about the structure of molecules and atoms, and how molecules change into other molecules.



Prof. Dudley Herschbach

(Zamir/Scoop 80)

That's like knowing how many men and women are taking part in a square dance. But now we're reaching the stage where we can follow the dance steps." New knowledge on "how molecules dance will help us design more efficient catalysts and have much more control on chemical reactions."

Since nearly everything in the body and the environment involves chemical reactions, he said, learning how to speed up or slow down the process could lead to ways to fight disease, pollution and deterioration of structures.

## New land squabble in the Sakhnin area

By DAVID RUDGE Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAKHININ. — A new land wrangle has broken out between Arab villagers here and their Jewish neighbors, just three months after the government agreed to return parts of the former Area Nine military training zone to Arab farmers.

The latest dispute is not over ownership or even land-use rights in the Beit Netufa valley, but which regional council has jurisdiction over it.

The heads of Sakhnin and the neighbouring Arab villages of Arraba and Deir Hanna recently called on Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz to redraw the map of the entire region with new boundaries.

They demanded the return to their administrative control of thousands of dunams, including parcels of land from Area Nine, which since 1982 have been under the jurisdiction of the Jewish Misgav regional council.

For the Arabs, the question of jurisdiction is almost as important as ownership, especially in view of the

topography and demography of the district.

The Arab villages, lying in an almost straight line, are overlooked on all sides by new Jewish settlements. The Arab inhabitants, however, far outnumber the Jewish settlers.

Sakhnin, the largest of the three Arab villages, has more than 18,000 residents and the population is expanding rapidly.

"It is not fair that 16,000 dunams of land, formerly under our jurisdiction, is controlled by the [Jewish] regional council and has been allocated to five Jewish settlements with a population of around 2,000 people," said Suleiman Gantus, deputy head of the Sakhnin local council.

"We need this land, not simply because traditionally the land is important to us, but also for development," he said.

"Without any reserves of land under our jurisdiction, we cannot devise and submit plans for the future."

Gantus said the local council envisaged a number of projects, including improvements to the existing road network, the establishment of an industrial park and new residential estates to house the burgeoning population.

"Many of our young people travel to work in the Haifa bay area district. We want to establish food factories, carpentry shops, light industry and business that will not only provide employment for our residents but also contribute to the economy of the region."

"Our desire is to live in peace and harmony with our neighbors. But, at the same time, we have to consider our own needs, not just for the immediate future, but for the next 2,000 years," Gantus added.

Misgav regional council chairman Arik Raz insisted that Jewish settlers had the same desire.

"In the past, for the sake of continued good relations and fairness, we returned parcels of land which Sakhnin claimed had previously

been under its jurisdiction — even though some of the area was earmarked for various projects."

"We believe that the area now under Sakhnin's jurisdiction, which is bigger than that of Bat Yam, is sufficient to meet their future needs."

"Unfortunately, the villagers have a planning problem. They want to retain the traditional character of an Arab village, with individual houses and plots of land attached, which is impossible for a place with such a large population."

Nevertheless Raz stressed that the council was willing to meet with village representatives to discuss the problem. He noted that the village heads had twice postponed scheduled meetings, but he was hopeful that they would get together in the near future.

Meanwhile the Interior Ministry's northern district representative Amram Kalagi said he was aware of the dispute and, if necessary, would establish a committee to investigate the matter.

## No early release for Yuli Edelshtein

By SARAH HONIG Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Soviet prison authorities have refused to grant an early release to severely injured Prisoner of Zion Yuli Edelshtein. Reliable reports from Moscow say that Edelshtein may now have to serve out the rest of his three-year sentence in one of the most notorious labour camps in Siberia.

Last January Edelshtein's pelvic bone was shattered and his urethra torn in prison. He received limited surgical treatment very late and is still badly disabled by his injuries.

A special parole hearing was held on November 5. As a condition for his early release, Edelshtein was asked to admit that he was guilty of anti-Soviet activity, the charge for which he was imprisoned. When he refused, his request was denied. He was also denied the status of an invalid.

## Permit problem for Arab pollster

By JOEL GREENBERG

American consular officials are looking into the revocation of a work permit issued to a Palestinian professor with U.S. citizenship. He was responsible for a poll in the territories showing widespread support for the PLO and terrorism.

Dr. Muhammad Shadid, 42, who has been teaching political science at An-Najah University in Nablus for the past six years, directed the poll published by the East Jerusalem *Al-Fajr* newspaper on September 8.

Shadid told a press conference yesterday his permit was revoked by the military government after he had turned down its demand that he publish a "different interpretation" of the poll in the pro-Jordanian *An-Nahar* newspaper. He was told the poll's results had angered the head of Jordanian Intelligence.

Revocation of the permit, Shadid said, was "tantamount to deportation."

## Police action warning to 'black medicine' offenders

By JUDY SIEGEL Jerusalem Post Reporter

Health Ministry Director-General Dan Michaeli has warned all hospital professional staff that in serious cases of "black medicine" — extra payment for quicker treatment — he would not hesitate to file a formal complaint with police against offenders.

In a circular, which was attached to the attorney-general's ruling on the subject, Michaeli warns doctors, nurses, para-professionals and other hospital workers against taking bribes from patients for speedier treatment.

The State Attorney's Office recently sent Michaeli two files against public hospital doctors suspected of taking under-the-table payments for treatment. Unless doctors are granted special permission by their employers to do outside work, said Michaeli, treating patients privately is strictly prohibited. This practice, or taking bribes to grant a patient an operation before others, could destroy the foundations of public medicine.

Michaeli has decided not to file for an indictment of the two doctors

because of "special circumstances," and because they were not "serious" cases.

On Thursday, a Kupat Holim doctors' committee demanded the firing of Prof. Haim Doron, chairman of Kupat Holim Clalit, for his new plan to reduce "black medicine."

The plan calls for doctors to sign commitments that they will do no outside work. Instead, hospital doctors will be allowed to act as consultants in outpatient clinics, and will be paid by the health fund for this service, rather than by the patient.

Kupat Holim doctors said they see the plan as a public accusation against all doctors. The committee insisted that doctors must be free to do what they like after work, including practising private medicine. The doctors added that Kupat Holim management is itself responsible for the proliferation of "black medicine."

Kupat Holim has rejected the committee's claims that the new plan accuses the doctors of misdeeds, and stresses that the programme is meant to create a bridge between the public health fund's obligations and the doctors' needs.

## Triumphant conductor

MUSIC REVIEW

The Israel Chamber Orchestra, Jerzy Maksymiuk conducting with Gad Lewertoff, violin, (Tel Aviv Museum, November 23.) *Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 3; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 12; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 15; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 18; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 21; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 24; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 27; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 30; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 33; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 36; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 39; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 42; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 45; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 48; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 51; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 54; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 57; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 60; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 63; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 66; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 69; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 72; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 75; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 78; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 81; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 84; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 87; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 90; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 93; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 96; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 99; Liszt: Etude Op. 10 No. 102; 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# Killing cancer at the source

A FORM OF cancer therapy, which hasn't been used for years because of its danger to the staff treating patients, recently demolished a malignant growth in the throat of a young man treated at a Jerusalem hospital.

The technique, developed in the U.S., involves inserting radioactive material right beside the tumor, rather than exposing the patient's body to radioactive rays from the outside. But because the radioactivity couldn't be strictly isolated to the patient, it was rarely used until new methods were developed to protect doctors and nurses from the rays.

A man who was hospitalized recently at Hadassah University Hospital with cancer of the salivary gland was treated with the directly-inserted radioactive isotope. After less than three days of radiation therapy, say doctors at Hadassah, the tumor — which had spread through the mouth and throat — completely disappeared.

Prof. Ze'ev Walsheer of Hadassah, who studied the technique at Yale University, says that while the technique does not work for all types of cancers, it is effective when the radioactivity can be focused directly on the growth itself.

The method often eliminates the need to surgically remove organs affected by the cancer. In these cases, the growth alone is taken out in an operation, and the isotopes are inserted to prevent the tumor from recurring.

The technique is applied to cancer



Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

of the breast, uterus, rectum and certain other organs.

YOUR IQ is partially inherited, but it's also determined by your diet, according to Prof. Shlomo Yehuda of Bar-Ilan University's psychopharmacological laboratories.

He reported recently that iron-rich foods improve learning and memory. An iron-free diet was found to enhance the daytime alertness and pain tolerance of nocturnal (sleeping during the day, awake at night) rats, but it also dulled their faculties. Lecithin, found in chocolate, eggs and soy, significantly sharpened the minds of the older rats among them.

A story in *The Israel Economist's* October issue reports that Prof. Yehuda discovered that 12-year olds who skipped breakfast had better short-term memories, but retained information for less time, than those who ate a meal in the morning.

MEANWHILE, A MILLION New York schoolchildren were found to have better reading and arithmetic scores by reducing their sugar intake.

"The more our pupils increased their intake of sweet foods," says Prof. Steven Schoenthaler, "the more their academic achievements declined."

The professor conducted the study with the help of the New York State food administration, using a control group, some of the youngsters were given very sweet foods for lunch at school.

Schoenthaler, a sociologist from California, found that those whose sugar level was reduced had improved their marks in school by 15.7 per cent over four years, compared to the control group and to those who ingested increased sugar.

But the sociologist's findings are in dispute. A doctor from the National Mental Health Institute in Maryland said there has been no real proof that sugar intake affects mental ability.

ONE OUT OF TWO American adults suffers from hemorrhoids — dilated or enlarged veins that cause pain, itching or bleeding from the rectum.

A Colorado company has produced a "miracle cushion" called *Maximus* (The *gustus maximus* is the Latin name for the backside) which it claims reduces hemorrhoid pain without surgery.

Imported into Israel by Rehab Market, at 129 Rehov Uziel in Jerusalem, the cushion costs the shekel equivalent of \$65 here. It comprises a patented fluid support concealed in the right place for sitting, that counters internal pressures and thereby, claims the company, reduces swelling and pain as you sit.

ISRAELI ASTHMA patients no longer have to be dependent on overseas manufacturers for a slow-release drug that aids their condition. A local version of the imported drug *theophylline*, which is taken only twice a day, is being manufactured by Trima Ltd. of Kibbutz Ma'abarot. It was developed by Prof. Meir Bialer, Prof. Michael Friedman and Dr. Ziad Hussein of the Hebrew University's school of pharmacology. The commercial name of the Israeli drug is *theotrim*.

The developers say the drug prevents bronchial asthma attacks day and night and eases emphysema. A known drug, but difficult to manufacture, *theotrim*'s chemical composition is close to caffeine and theobromine, which are found in cocoa. The active ingredient relaxes and expands the bronchioles and other parts of the respiratory system. It also reduces contraction of the diaphragm.

Because it is a powerful drug, it poses the danger of poisoning when taken in regular pill form. But the gradual-release form allows it to dissolve slowly and at fixed levels that cause no side effects.

## Brilliant Berlioz



there were also immensely touching utterings.

One of Bertini's greatest achievements in this performance was the way he treated orchestra and choir, which of course immensely enriched the overall effect. He extracted independently and then blended results with a supreme sense of coordination, synchronization and feeling for some effect. This indeed was an irresistible stimulating performance. Starting slow and creating an unmistakable feeling of expectancy and mystery, Bertini then reached the great climaxes in which he seemed to touch the apex of a monumental art. Then, after the *Lacrymosa*, it all advanced to the final transformation in the heavenly *Agnus Dei* ebbs away slowly, as it started, into almost inaudible music.

MUSIC BY J.S. BACH — Vera Vaidman, violin, and Yehuda Schwarz, harpsichord (Tel Aviv, Emanuel Lasker Church, November 23). Sonata in F minor for violin and harpsichord; Sonata in A minor for violin solo; four preludes and fugues from the second part of the "Well-tempered Clavier"; Sonata in C minor for violin and harpsichord.

AS THE harpsichord has almost completely vanished from our concert platforms, and Bach is usually performed on the piano, this concert was a most welcome event. All the more because both artists seemed well versed in the style of the Baroque with Bach, apparently especially close to their hearts.

The over-bright acoustics of the church tipped the balance between the instruments strongly in favour of the violin, almost eclipsing the harpsichord; but the violin solo sonata and the preludes and fugues on the harpsichord, emerged unaffected and proved truly delightful.

But even in the other works for both instruments, Miss Vaidman's restrained dynamics and limited vibrato — both indispensable characteristics of a correct interpretation of Bach — seemed reasonable enough to withstand the adverse acoustic conditions and shaped the composer's phrases convincingly.

The solo sonata in particular was extremely well mastered. The immensely difficult fugue emerging in clear polyphonic texture, with all voices equally conspicuous and accurate. Miss Vaidman's warm timbre and the unbroken continuity of her melodic line were additional points to her credit.

Yehuda Schwarz possesses a natural feeling for rubato, which endowed the preludes with an interesting, somewhat agitated, character. This, however, never infringed on Bach's stylistic features. All the preludes had a strong forward motion, leading to their inevitable final cadence.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

## Out of darkness

Leah Abramowitz

IN MARCH 1984, 13-year-old Zion Babani, an eighth-grade student in Ramle, had a very bad headache and went to bed. He's been there ever since, a victim of brain concussion, cause unknown. Six weeks ago, the boy who medical experts said was beyond rehabilitation suddenly took hold of his mother's hand and said clearly, "I'ma."

Though doctors in three hospitals had assured Zion's parents that he would remain in a semi-conscious state for the rest of his life — unable to move, eat, control his bodily functions or talk — it was in a hospital for chronic patients that he began to show the first signs of recovery, that led to him speaking that first dramatic word.

It was only after lying for months on his hospital bed, his sole sign of motion a movement of his eyes, that Zion had begun to communicate with his mother by responding to the magnetic board she held out to him, spelling out things he wanted: water, a blanket, or to be turned over. Then little by little he started to eat and swallow, and finally to talk.

As Zion regained his speech he revealed, astonishingly, that he had taken everything in during the twilight hours of his long hospitalization.

The more he talked, the more the hospital staff were amazed to hear him describe things that had happened to him in all the hospitals he had been in. He spoke of nurses who had treated him well, and others who had been rough and unfeeling, as he lay in a state in which no one knew he was aware of anything.

No one, that is, except his mother. Only Shoshana Babani never stopped believing he would get well. From morning to night she rarely left his bedside, and constantly talked to the boy many considered to be a "vegetable."

"She never lost hope," said a hospital representative. "It was she who stimulated him continuously by reading to him, putting on earphones, talking to him."

FOR SHOSHANA BABANI, aged 34, mother of another son aged nine and a 17-year-old daughter, the nightmare began when Zion, who had been complaining of terrible headaches, was suddenly unable to move his limbs. Following hospitalizations, first in Asaf Harofeh Hospital and then in the Sheba Hospital at Tel Hashomer, he went into a coma and underwent two emergency operations.

## In brief

CHILDREN whose mothers go out to work do better at primary school than other children, according to a study by Ohio's Kent State University.

Far from being handicapped by lack of attention, they communicate better, are more motivated and self-sufficient, and do better in maths, reading and IQ tests.

The study found that there were differences among children whose mothers go out to work, with better results if the mothers work part-time rather than full-time. Children were also found to do better if their mothers were married rather than divorced, have high-level employment with flexible hours, and are "satisfied with the dual roles of working woman and mother." (APR)

ABORTIONS NOW outnumber births in the Soviet Union, running at more than five million annually, with a third of them clandestine, the monthly magazine *Rabotnitsa* (working woman) reported in its latest edition.

The publication did not give exact figures for abortions, but said that

their numbers were "more than those of births."

The most recent official figures, published last month, said that 5.3 million babies were born in 1985.

In the huge Russian republic, which covers over 76 per cent of the Soviet Union and includes the cities of Moscow and Leningrad, the ratio of abortions to births was as high as two to one, the magazine said.

Part of the reason so many women resort to abortions is that female contraceptives, including the pill, diaphragms and spermicides are in short supply, the article said.

A great number of women choose to have their abortions illegally, for reasons ranging from hygiene to discretion, it said.

An abortion in a Soviet hospital is a hasty, eight-minute operation, costing just five rubles (about \$7.5) and available up to the 12th week of pregnancy.

Anesthetics are rarely provided by the hospital, the magazine said.

To avoid what the magazine called the "deeply unhappy" experience of a hospital abortion, some women are ready to pay 1,000 rubles for better, private service, the magazine said, quoting the rate for an illegal abortion charged by a gynecologist in the southern republic of Georgia. (APR)

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Today is edited by Amy Levinson.

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# Italian Jews discover a capacity to speak out

Lisa Palmieri-Billig/Rome

THE TWELFTH four-yearly congress of the Union of Italian Jewish Communities closed last Wednesday with a landslide re-election of its first woman president, journalist Tullia Zevi, who is also Rome correspondent for *The Jewish Chronicle* and *Maariv*.

Zevi originally took over the presidency in 1982, shortly after her election as vice president at the last congress, when president Vittorio Ottolenghi resigned.

The Jewish honorary speaker at the opening ceremony was Italian Nobel prize winner, Dr. Rita Levi-Montalcini, and for the first time Italian President Francesco Cossiga attended the congress as well as the mayor of Rome and parliamentarians representing Christian Democrats and the Democratic secular parties, and dignitaries of the Roman Catholic hierarchy, including two bishops.

Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti delivered a key speech affirming Italy's full support of liberty for Soviet Jews, based on the Helsinki Accords. The attention recently given Italian Jewry by political and ecclesiastical authorities has resulted in an improved Jewish self-image. The psychological shackles of a mentality conditioned by 2,000 years of a survival game as a minority group within a pre-democratic society, are finally being

thrown off. The response to issues raised at the congress signals Italian Jewry's newly-discovered capacity to speak out.

Italy's Jews are probably the only major Western community where only one form of Judaism is practiced, without denominational division. Attorney Giorgio Sacerdoti, president, and Raffaele Donati, secretary of the Milan community told me, "this holds true even in Milan which is much more diversified than Rome, with 37 nationalities and nine synagogues for 10,000 'registered' Jews and a possible additional 10,000 'unofficial' Jews originating from the East, the Middle East and North and South America."

Italy's 40,000 Jews from 21 large and small cities were represented by 40 delegates at the congress.

IN HER OPENING speech and review of her administration's accomplishments, Tullia Zevi said the meeting between the pope and Chief Rabbi Elio Toaff in the synagogue of Rome last April was an event of historic importance. "It leads us to hope in the realization of an authentic fraternal dialogue between people of diverse faiths and convictions."

This spirit of fraternal collaboration is being put to its first real test with the UIC's unequivocal stand against last year's accord between

the ministry of education and the Italian Catholic Episcopal Conference on the teaching of the Catholic religion in public schools. In her opening speech Zevi expressed serious concern and opposition to this law on constitutional grounds.

Classes in religion should be clearly defined as a voluntary subject and taught outside regular school hours and not in the nursery schools or kindergartens, she said. Catholic ideology should not permeate the subject matter of other courses. The congress noted recent cases of non-Catholic children who did not sign up for religious instruction meeting with ostracism or coercion.

This week a joint commission of four Jewish representatives and four Italian parliamentarians will attempt to draft a revision of the UIC's accord with the Italian state, which is to replace the original 1930 version still in force.

Member of Parliament Giuliano Amato advised the UIC to go easy on some of their requests and work within the range of real alternatives. It was most unlikely that all points on the school issue could be attained, he felt, especially since constitutionally, Catholics (about 80 per cent of the population) are guaranteed the right to receive religious instruction in the schools.

Other issues concern requests for permanent Jewish burial grounds



Tullia Zevi... a landslide re-election for a first woman proxy

(according to Italian law remains are re-interred in smaller plots after 99 years), Sabbath rest for state employees (all others work on Saturdays) and state-sponsored kosher slaughter.

If the UIC decides to concede some points of the school issue, it is likely the battle will be pursued later, together with other minority groups. Zevi announced that the Rome Institute of Islamic Culture had approached the UIC suggesting a common effort to protect minority religions in education, but it was decided to work separately as the Islamic institute intends to work through the Rome embassies of Islamic countries. (JTA)

# Farrakhan's friends: the Black Hebrews

Edwin Black

MINISTER Louis Farrakhan of the Nation of Islam has for years been cultivating a power base among the Black Hebrews in Israel. They call themselves the Original Black Israelite Nation, and their number in Israel is estimated at 2,000-3,000.

Farrakhan shot to prominence during the last U.S. presidential elections with his outspoken anti-Semitic remarks, which Democratic candidate Jesse Jackson was forced to repudiate. Last January he was denied entrance to Britain because of his anti-Semitism.

The conflicts Black Hebrews encountered both in the U.S. and Israel made them prime candidates for an alliance with the new Nation of Islam. Farrakhan recalls that, in fact, "Many of the Black Hebrews... were former followers of the Honorable Elijah Muhammad. When the breakup of the nation appeared [following Muhammad's death] in 1975, [some] people seemed to need that kind of movement for their own stability."

Farrakhan's people stayed in close touch with the Black Hebrews. In fact, Farrakhan's minister of defence and security, Khalid Abdul Muhammad, travelled to Israel in 1976 and 1977 to visit their Dimona stronghold.

Farrakhan did not meet Black Hebrew leader Ben-Ami Carter until 1977, but when he did, they immediately struck up a friendship. The minister himself ultimately journeyed to Israel. "In 1978, I visited Israel with Ben-Ami," recalled Farrakhan, during an exclusive two-hour interview. Entering Israel on a standard American passport, Farrakhan was asked few questions by Israeli passport control.

Once in Israel, he visited the Mosque of Omar in Jerusalem, and then went directly to the Black Hebrew community. "I stayed in Dimona about three or four days," recalls Farrakhan. Although the Black Hebrews profess a different faith, "I found acceptance among them. They were very warm and beautiful [to me]."

FARRAKHAN explained how the Black Hebrews figure into the plan for Black Muslim world domination. "We have shared beliefs in that we believe that God has chosen us to be the cornerstones of a new world government," he said. "But they're coming at it from the point of view of the Torah and we're coming at it from the point of the Koran."

As part of their mutual support, the Nation regularly lobbies for Black Hebrew causes. Last fall, when Prince Asiel, a Black Hebrew "ambassador," was arrested by FBI agents for fraud and racketeering activities, the Nation helped lead the protest movement for his release. Farrakhan personally wrote letters on Asiel's behalf. And he was listed



Nation of Islam leader Louis Farrakhan

(Camera Press)

as one of those willing to pledge property or assets in the unsuccessful effort to help Asiel make bail, according to a source with personal knowledge of the pledge list.

The bail pledges were presented to a judge in Chicago by Asiel's attorney, Louis Myers Jr., according to the source. Myers, a black activist attorney, also represents the Nation of Islam, and personally travelled to Libya to help secure Farrakhan's \$5 million loan from Colonel Gaddafi. Asiel's trial is scheduled to begin on March 1 in Washington, and Myers is in the capital now preparing for the defence.

THE BLACK HEBREWS in turn regularly provide a voice from within Israel that can be counted upon for anti-Zionist and anti-Jewish agitation. For example, a Black Hebrew "ambassador" participated in an international anti-Jewish and anti-

Similar Black Hebrew endeavours include an anti-Israeli letter writing campaign to all black Congressmen urging them to legislate both a boycott of all Jewish businesses in America and a halt to all American aid to Israel.

The Black Hebrews are technically Americans and Israel does not want to have a major confrontation with black Americans.

But the Israel Supreme Court has upheld the Interior Ministry's right to deport the 46 cult members who were arrested for overstaying their visas - some of them by almost 17 years. Over 30 of them have been deported in the past six months, and the others are still in detention.

That was before the authorities learned of Farrakhan's 1978 visit from this reporter. That fact can be expected to strengthen the determination of the Interior Ministry to

**'We both believe that God has chosen us to be the cornerstone of a new world government. But they're coming at it from the Tora... and we from the Koran.'**

Zionist convention staged by the Nation in February 1985. Other distinguished panelists included Arthur Butz, the Northwestern University professor whose book claimed that the Holocaust is the greatest hoax of the 20th century. The climax of this same convention was the satellite call from Muammar Gaddafi for American blacks to create a deserters' army to overthrow America.

continue to deport more of the sect, who are living in Israel illegally. Edwin Black is author of *The Transfer Agreement: The Untold Story of the Secret Pact Between the Third Reich and Jewish Palestine* (Macmillan), which won the Carl Sandburg Award for the best nonfiction of 1984. His syndicated weekly column is published by 36 Jewish papers in the U.S. and Canada.

# Drum beating for a cause

Louis Bernstein

EDUCATION has become a major subject on the American Jewish communal agenda. It is challenging hospitals and social agencies for the centre stage. Leading philanthropists, who were never bar mitzva and who by their own testimony are Jewishly illiterate, have become drum-beaters for this cause. Jewish education is correctly viewed as the answer to the scourge of intermarriage and assimilation. Aliya is not a realistic solution for someone whose commitment to Jewish survival is recent and ephemeral.

There is a vague feeling that Israel must be involved. And Israel realizes that it must be involved in order to discharge its Zionist mission to the Diaspora. Regrettably, Jewish education today often has a non-Zionist or even an anti-Israel orientation. Education is an area that sharply divides Zionist and non-Zionist within the Jewish Agency configuration. Zionist leaders finally seem to have realized that the intrusion of the Jewish Agency into education poses a serious ideological threat.

Watering down Jewish education in the Diaspora to the tastes of the wealthy patrons is a major disservice to Israel and the Jewish people. At a recent meeting of a committee of the Jewish Agency executive in New York to seek a formula to iron out differences between the parties, it was Akiva Levinsky, one of the most stalwart Zionist proponents of the partnership, who told the fund-raisers that education belongs to the Zionists alone and not to the Agency as a whole.

The problems of Jewish education are so glaring that the usual array of committees, surveys, and reports are a total waste of time, money, and precious hours of volunteer manpower. No recent attempt that I know of has been made to come to grips with the acute shortage of professional teachers in Jewish schools. There isn't a single teachers' college in the U.S. turning out teachers of quality or in any quantity.

When American educators turned to the chief rabbis for even temporary help in recruiting competent teachers for the day schools, they

were told politely that Israel's religious education system has its own serious personnel problems. The teachers that the Zionist education departments do send are no more accomplished than the little Dutch boy plugging the hole in the dike. But even this limited help that the WZO education departments provide, particularly the teachers sent to day schools by the Tora Education and Culture Department, is invaluable.

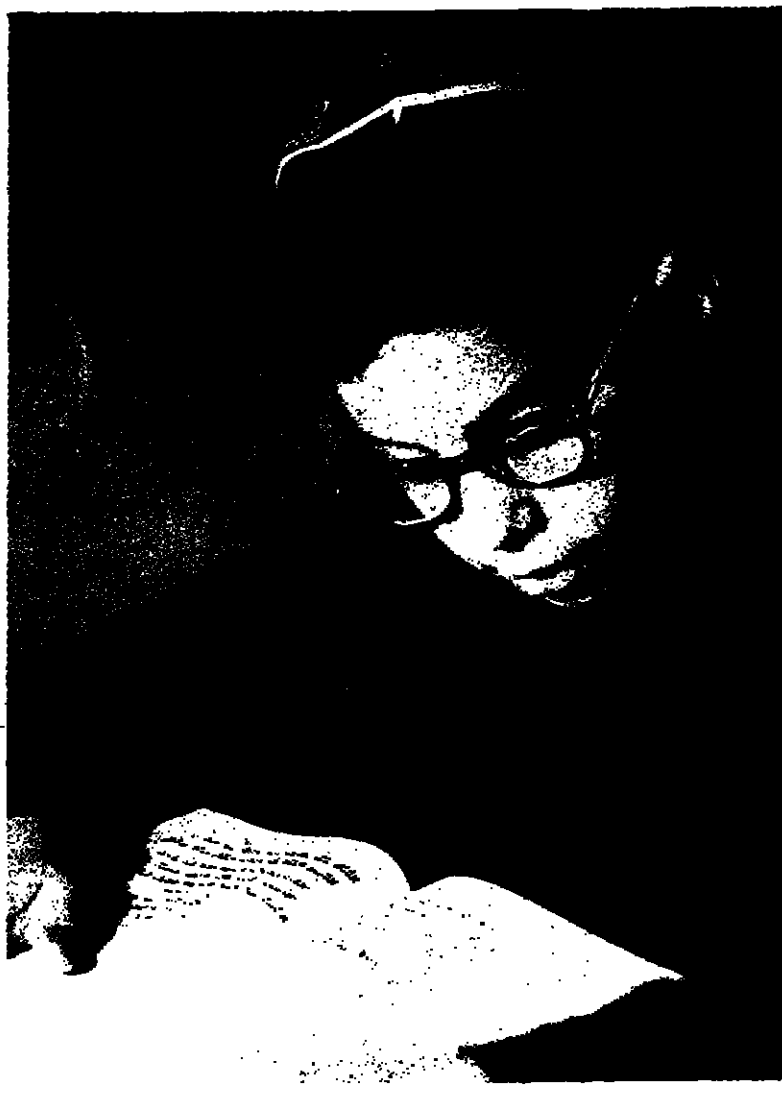
THERE IS no universally accepted definition of Jewish education. Informal education has become accepted as a legitimate part of the educational structure. Education has moved out of the schoolroom and synagogue into the community centre. This trend further diffuses and distorts.

But two major reports have concluded that only intensive formal education from kindergarten and beyond high school can blunt the assimilatory pressures confronting the American Jewish child from the time that he is old enough to push the button of the television set. They conclude that only a five-day-week programme, three hours a day, can compete with the forces buffeting the Jewish child as he grows up.

Clearly, only the day school programme provides such intensive instruction. In recent years, the Conservative movement has embraced the day school concept and even the Reform movement has shifted from its historical anti-day school stand to a neutral one. But at best these schools extend through the grade school years. Jewish education in high school and beyond remains almost exclusively Orthodox.

The American Jewish educational and philanthropic establishments still pay obeisance to afternoon schools that meet four hours a week. In New York City, such schools have all but disappeared. Those that survive do so by constantly cutting hours and lowering standards.

The day school movement, although becoming increasingly acceptable in non-Orthodox circles, is still primarily an Orthodox concern. The Orthodox yeshiva covers



Jewish education - the way to fight assimilation

(Kenneth Fischer)

every grade from kindergarten through graduate school. It embraces modern Orthodox schools from co-ed and Zionist to Satmar institutions where only the barest minimum of secular education is offered to satisfy state requirements.

In recent years, the subject of Israel has become a source of tension even in modern Orthodox schools. The educational establishment is frequently in the hands of anti-Israel elements. Those who haven't made it in the rabbinate go into "chinuch." They are not trained teachers. Their qualification is their religious commitment. There are more than isolated reports of teachers in a Zionist day school who refuse to conduct a Yom Ha'atzmaut programme.

A good measure of a school's direction is its attitude to co-ed education and to the Hebrew language. When an established school moves to drop co-ed education, the next step is to downgrade Hebrew and subsequently the role of Israel in the curriculum.

Religious Zionist or modern Orthodox schools are beginning to face the issues. In one major day school in New York, an attempt to separate the sexes in the department of secular studies after more than 40 years of co-ed education was defeated after a bitter battle that divided the community. Two of the newer schools include Mizrahi in their names. Yeshiva University has joined with the Torah Education and Culture Department in servicing the yeshivot with a Zionist bent.

Jewish life is so compact that the outcome of the struggle for the soul of Jewish education in America will have a direct impact on Israel's relations with the Diaspora, certainly in so vital a matter as aliya. Education is so important to the future of the Jewish state and the Jewish people for us to let it keep drifting. Lip service to its importance is the last thing it needs. Its specific goals must be defined and its real needs addressed - today and not tomorrow.

The writer is chairman of the American Mizrahi Executive and a member of the Jewish Agency Executive.

THERE ARE some signs that the

# Quebec leads Canada in anti-Jewish feelings

MONTREAL (JTA). - Anti-Semitic sentiments are more prevalent in Quebec province, and in its largest city, Montreal, than elsewhere in Canada, according to a survey by B'nai B'rith. The lowest incidence is in British Columbia.

The B'nai B'rith 1985 Review, just published, reported that from 1983 to 1985, an average of 22.4% of Montreal residents felt that Jews have too much power, compared with 16% in Toronto and 5% in Vancouver.

In Montreal, 14.2% of respondents to a poll said they would not vote for a Jew, compared with 7.1% in Toronto and 4.5% in Vancouver. On a province-wide basis, 19.6% of Quebec citizens would not vote for a Jewish candidate. The percentage was 7.1 in Ontario and only 2% in British Columbia.

Although there has been a decline in anti-Semitic incidents nationwide, 16.4% of Canadians in 1985 thought Jews have too much power com-

pared with 12.7% in 1984 and 13.5% in 1983.

Prof. H. Taylor Buckner of Concordia University in Montreal, who analysed the poll data, told a press conference that "lack of contact between Francophone Quebecers and the Jewish community" explains the greater prevalence of anti-Semitic attitudes in the province.

Buckner suggested that contributing factors were Quebec's history and the teachings of the Catholic Church. He noted that older and less educated persons tended to be more prejudiced than younger persons and those educated beyond high school. The 1985 poll was conducted among 2,059 adults.

On the plus side, anti-Semitic incidents such as vandalism, attacks on synagogues and on private Jewish property, fell from 126 in 1984 to 95 in 1985, a 24.6% drop.

The Jewish World page is edited by Aryeh Rubinstein

# Scholars join together for Holy Land studies

Geoffrey Wigoder

A TEAM of scholars have been brought together and become involved in the ambitious American Holy Land Studies Project, initiated and directed by Prof. Moshe Davis and sponsored by the Hebrew University's Institute of Contemporary Jewry and the American Jewish Historical Society.

Davis has divided the subject matter into four major categories: diplomatic history, Christian devotion, Jewish involvement and cultural attachment. The project has been creating the archival and bibliographical tools (including the publication of a multi-volume guide to source material and a 71-volume reprint collection of relevant books and articles) towards the goal of establishing an American Holy Land documentary library in Jerusalem.

Its most recent publication is *With Eyes Towards Zion - Volume 2* (published by Praeger), which is based on a colloquium held in Washington under the title "Themes and Sources in the Archives of the United States, Great Britain, Turkey and Israel." Although this will sound dry to the non-specialist, the volume in fact proves fascinating.

For example, the Harvard scholar of economic history, David Landes, describes and analyses the accounts of 19th century American visitors to the Holy Land under the title "Pious Pilgrims and Others," tracing the evolution in the motivations of these travellers.

The early visitors were mostly religious pilgrims. Then came the forerunners of the modern tourists in search of the exotic and with them the emergence of the tourist industry - guides, guidebooks and travel specialists (the historian Cecil Roth once told me that the first English usage of the term "Wailing Wall" that he had encountered was in a Thomas Cook travel guide). After them came all sorts of explorers, archaeologists and scientists.

Landes takes issue with recent Arab scholarship that has designated the "superficial" impressions of these "outsiders" as a source for the study of the area. He finds this attitude tendentious - an attempt to discredit Western studies - and its motivation emotional and political

rather than scholarly. And he proceeds to demonstrate the positive contribution of these travellers, who often provide insights absent from the local sources.

Nevertheless such sources receive due consideration in this volume with an important contribution by Jacob M. Landau and Mim Kemal Oke on Ottoman perspectives and sources concerning American interests in the Holy Land. This covers only the period until 1918, as the Turkish State Archives for later years remain closed; however the documents for the crucial Ottoman period are available (after lengthy advance notice).

Appropriate attention is also given to Holy Land sources. Thus Ruth Kark examines the annual reports of U.S. consuls, organizing them according to subjects; Yehoshua Ben-Arieh examines 19th century Hebrew periodicals (in Eastern Europe as well as Eretz Yisrael) for relevant information; Menahem Kaufman surveys archival material in Israel; and Michael Brown looks at travellers from the Holy Land to America.

Considerable space is devoted to "the British dimension," with Vivian D. Lipman locating the relevant material in British archives. Essays by Israel Finstein and Lionel E. Kochan give admirable accounts of 19th century Christian attitudes to the restoration in Zion, offered to suggest a comparative approach (they also whet the appetite for a Britain-Holy Land project). However the comparative aspects need further development just as the parallel American section requires fuller treatment (there is no article on mainstream Protestantism while the piece on Evangelical Protestantism concentrates on the 1960s and 1970s which does not correspond with the other entries).

A short entry on the Mormons is of topical interest. It reminds us that in 1841 a Mormon apostle ascended the Mount of Olives, built an altar and, under prophetic commission, rededicated the land of Palestine for the return of the Jews, for the establishment of an independent state, and for the gathering of the dispersed of Judah "through a cloudy and dark day."

# Arthur Cohen, 58

NEW YORK (JTA) - The noted Jewish author and publisher Arthur Cohen recently died here of cancer at age 58. He wrote many works on the history of Jewish thought and five novels, including *In the Days of Simon Stern*.

Cohen's novel, *An Admirable Woman*, based on the life of his close friend Hannah Arendt, won him the National Book Award.

During his last years, Cohen completed two books expected to be published within the year: *Artists and Enemies: Three Novellas*, and *A Handbook of Jewish Religious Thought*, edited with Paul Mendelsohn.

After completing his graduate studies in comparative religion and philosophy, Cohen attended the Jewish Theological Seminary of America for three years to study medieval Jewish philosophy. It was in those years that he founded the Noonday Press with friend Cecil Hemley. He went on to become editor-in-chief of Holt, Rinehart and Winston. He was chairman of the board of the YIVO Institute for Jewish Research.

Cohen's article, "Why I Choose To Be a Jew," published in *Harper's* in 1959 has been widely read by students of Jewish thought. Cohen stressed the need for connecting Jewish identity with the Jewish religion to ensure survival of both.

# Max Freilich, 94

MAX FREILICH who died recently in Sydney at the age of 94 was active in the Zionist movement for almost 60 years.

He recorded his struggle for Zionist recognition in Australia in his autobiography *Zion in Our Time, Memoirs of an Australian Zionist*.

After the establishment of the state, Freilich devoted his energies to many Israeli causes as chairman of the Keren Hayesod, the United Israel Appeal and the Australian-Israeli Chamber of Commerce. His enthusiasm never faltered, not even after a serious operation which impeded his speech; he continued to conduct and address communal meetings.

"For his services to the Jewish community," he was awarded the OBE (Order of the British Empire) by the Queen, as he was also involved in Australian communal and Jewish affairs, including the Jewish day school movement.

Max Freilich is survived by his widow, two sons, three grandsons and six great-grandchildren.

Wolf S. Mandel

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# Fuel companies score deregulation

Competition and deregulation aren't always a good thing, says a spokesman for Israel's three oil companies

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Competition may be a good thing, but not in the billion-dollar plus oil business in Israel. This may sound bad "but it's the truth," a spokesman for the country's three oil companies said in an interview with *The Jerusalem Post* this week.

In his capacity as a representative of the three firms, he asked to remain anonymous both regarding his name and company.

The spokesman held that the companies were already competing at the marketing end and that the programme devised by Energy Minister Moshe Shalom "increases government involvement and will eventually lead to less competition. We maintain that there is wide open competition between the three companies and there is no law against more starting up, except that the government considers this a waste of investment," he said.

The proposal has not been presented in writing to the three oil companies — Sonol Ltd., Delek Fuel Corp. and Paz Oil Co., but of the nine points outlined to them by the

ministry, they objected to three major ones.

The first is allowing large customers such as the Electric Corp., the army chemical concerns, the large transportation co-ops and the cement manufacturers, to import their own, refined, fuel oil.

"We don't fear their ability to get it cheaper," he said. "But Israel imports about seven million tons of crude annually. If the big users bring in their refined products, there will be chaos with making the right mix. This will be particularly serious in view of Israel's security needs for long-term crude contracts with Egypt, Mexico and Norway, which will leave us with unmanageable quantities of fuel oil."

In addition, allowing big users, which are the fuel companies' biggest sources of profits, to bring in their own oil will mean increased prices for small and medium-sized customers, the spokesman insisted. "We will have to make our profits from our smaller customers to stay in business. This is not cartellization but pure economic fact," he said.

The oil companies also object to allowing the government-owned and managed refineries to compete with them in importing crude. "That's unfair competition because they will be able to charge lower prices and less on their own crude."

He noted that the refineries already cost some products for export on a marginal basis, which allows them to charge lower prices. "We fear they will do it to us because the precedent is there," the spokesman said.

The state-owned Oil Refineries Ltd. in Haifa employs 1,700 workers while in the U.S. and Europe,

similar-sized facilities have 600. We pay more than double the refining fees, but have no choice," he stressed. The Shalom plan offers no incentive for making the refineries more efficient. "It will enable them to cover up their inefficiency and bail the government out of its bad investment in them."

"Let's start the reform with the privatization of the refineries. Offered fair and reasonable terms, the oil companies will be happy to buy them," he said.

The fuel companies' spokesman claimed that 15 years ago one of the companies had offered to build a refinery in Eilat but had been turned down. It had then offered to build one in Ashdod, but the government gave the refineries the go-ahead to build one instead, destroying any chance for the private sector to compete.

The oil companies are very strongly opposed to the proposed transfer of the strategic oil reserves to a government-owned company, which would impose an additional layer of bureaucracy to what Shalom himself termed a sector already suffering from too much bureaucracy.

It would be "a nationalization of part of our assets, the very opposite of liberalization and threaten our proprietary rights acquired by huge investments, which is unfair. And it will increase costs, if only through the additional bureaucracy," the spokesman said.

"There are inherent problems that make our oil market different from the European and American markets," the spokesman stated.

The security considerations that oblige Israel to maintain large reserves of all types of petroleum pro-

ducts; the need for reliable long-term crude contracts from stable sources; Israel's limited market, which does not provide the economy of size that permits competition, and the shutting of Israel by the large oil companies, for fear of the Arab boycott, which denies us the flexibility of the worldwide market.

Finally, the refining and infrastructure facilities, including the pipelines, depots and crude-storage facilities are all government-owned or controlled.

While the purchase of crude was indeed a closed cartel, opening it to brokers would only drive up prices as the companies bid against each other, the spokesman maintained. There is little room for price-cutting on the retail side, he explained, as taxes account for 66.5 per cent of the price at the pump for 96 octane petrol, while another 29.3 per cent covers costs. That leaves a narrow 4.2 per cent profit margin for the companies, he said.

"The only competition on Israel's oil market is in the final section, of sales to customers, between the oil companies. The import of crude, storage and refining are all in government hands," he said.

The companies therefore maintain that the Shalom programme was aimed "only at making political capital and strengthen the refineries." They are dismayed that it did not touch the refineries, which were being elevated to holy cow status.

No economic analysis had been made, the spokesman said. "We are surprised that the minister is embarking on so bold a programme in an area that affects the vital strategic interests of the country without a prior discussion."

## At the British fair, even Lady Di was Israeli

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Scones, crumpets or at least a few cucumber sandwiches were certainly in order for the festive opening of the British Fair at Kolbo Shalom Department Stores.

But apart from the British ambassador and a *toisret ha'hetz* Princess Di (one Shoshit Dadon, who hails from Nahariya), nothing remotely British was to be found at the reception, which was held at the store's cafeteria Habikta last Thursday to call attention to the British imported products available at the chain during British Week.

Even the London town crier, an elderly gentleman who had roamed the streets of Tel Aviv for a week in 17th-century traditional garb crying "Hear ye, hear ye" and announcing the fair, had flown home before the opening as part of an El Al promotion.

Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon and his aides came to the reception, which was crowded with



Shoshit Dadon

business executives and senior department store managers. In place of steak-and-kidney pie or dark beer, the attendees were

offered tired-looking sandwiches with a paper-thin slice of Israeli salami and a dab of mustard, sliced fruit and vegetables and pistachio nuts. Uniformed cafeteria workers, standing behind the counter to serve the guests, helped themselves liberally to the buffet laid out on the counter.

If their wages are as low as reports during the ongoing labour dispute the workers are having with the store suggest, it is not at all surprising they are hungry.

The pistachio nuts were naturally the butt of jokes regarding their origins. Were they traded for Israeli arms? Others speculated that the store, which is experiencing financial difficulties, probably could not afford a more fitting spread.

Sharon's remarks hardly seemed in keeping with the affair. While Kol-Bo Shalom was promoting British products in Israel, the minister declared the need for boosting Israeli exports.

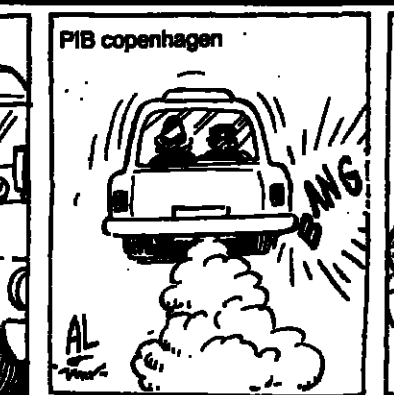
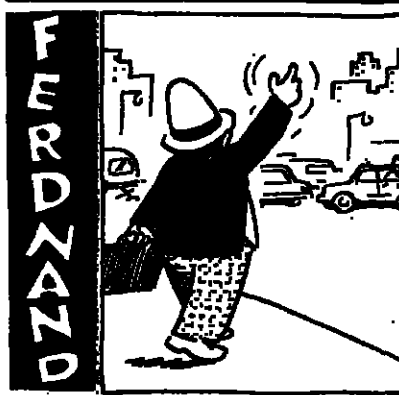
The guests were then released to look at the displays outside the

cafeteria to see and sample some real British fare — shortcake butter cookies, tea, mustard, custard mixes and so forth. Chocolate-covered wafers by Cadbury were nestled among new Vered Hagail and Elite chocolate bars.

This was a mistake: one sample of the English wafers, although not as fresh and crisp as when sold in England, provided a sad reminder of what a long way Pesek Zman and Kif-Kef still had to go to match their British counterparts. A hundred export speeches would not boost the sales of Israeli products abroad, as a better formula for Egozi bars.

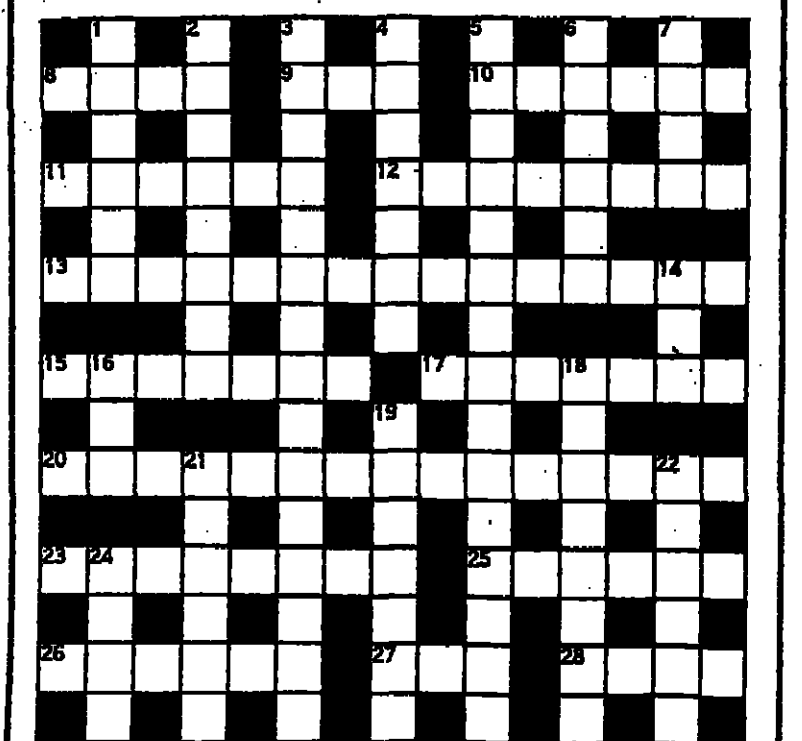
Other British products that are on sale at Kolbo Shalom during the fair, which will last until supplies run out, include clothes, sports items, crockery sets, kitchen and household appliances and other items, some at reduced prices.

Buyers will be able to take part in raffles, prizes for which include a return trip to Britain, and to be driven home in a Rolls Royce by chauffeur.



## ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- Leap over part of the fence (4)
  - Questionable greeting (3,3)
  - White wine served to a number behind counters (6)
  - Tempress able to dispel sin in the east (3,5)
  - Unconvincing copy of the original (6,9)
  - They're said to make people shriek with laughter (7)
  - Sherlock's brother in a small farm town (7)
  - Poor Latin poetry translated in a balanced way (15)
  - When idle arrange to find fresh capital (3,5)
  - Strike out when allowed in the river (6)
  - A change from Nassau, dam it! (6)
  - Untrained for fighting back (3)
  - Sort out if in the way (4)
- DOWN**
- Bottle for the artist in a bistro (6)
  - Well-advised to be in less trouble (8)
  - Tasty dish for one faint-hearted in a state around Chesapeake Bay (7,8)
  - Couple with an unspecified following (7)
  - Accept without protest a nightcap in bed (4,5,4)
  - Failing to escape the country (6)
  - Given points in mathematics (4)
  - Result of a split makes him, what he is... (3)
  - ...like this low character about half-an-hour afterwards (10)
  - Brutal as hunters can be (8)
  - It's an art to ape a Puccini heroine in tears (7)
  - Stand for President despite underlying hatred (6)
  - Discharged, being of Left disposition (3,5)
  - Each way direction (4)



## GENERAL ASSISTANCE

### EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Rome, 522197; Baisam, Salah Eddin, 222155; Shu'efet, Shu'efet Road, 810108; Dar Aldeeva, Harod's Gate, 282088; Tel Aviv: Benny, 174 Dismant, 222288; Kupat Holim Maccabi, 25 King George, 282880; Netanyah: Geva, 14 Shear Hagal, 22885; Hahaf: Nardau, 13 Nardau, 884038; Be'er-Sheva: Kfar Sava: Feingold, 47 Rothschild, Kfar Sava.

### DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Karem (pediatrics, E.N.T.) Bikur Holim (internal, obstetrics), Shmura Zedek (surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology). Tel Aviv: Nohah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery). Netanyah: Laniado.

### POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tel Aviv dial 524444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

### FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, number of your local station is in the front of the phone directory.

### FIRST AID 101

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

Ashdod 41333; Kfar Sava 4442; Kiryat Shmona 44334; Beer-Sheva 74757; Netanyah 22333; Carmel 98855; Petah Tikva 222111; Herzliya 22222; Rehovot 48133; Eilat 7233; Ra'anana 22333; Hahaf 812233; Hahaf 30333; Tel Aviv 224011; Hahaf 80133; Hahaf 80133.

Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock. "Bnei" — Emergency First Aid, Tel Aviv: 227121, Tel Aviv 221111/2, Hahaf 87222, Beer-Sheva 41911, Netanyah 38318, Tzfat 22222, Tzfat 24 hours, for help call Tel Aviv, 224819, Jerusalem — 248554, and Hahaf 88791.

Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems, Tel Aviv: 22882, 14 Bethlehem Rd. The Hadassah Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04)522028, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning. Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 02-433000, 433000 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

### FLIGHTS

24-Hours Flight Information Service: Call 03-5712484 (multi-line), Aviva Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines).

### QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Beating into shape

5 Leading

8 Savoury jelly

10 Small falcon

DOWN

1 Side out of meat

2 At rest

3 Become liable

4 Bet

5 Calendar

6 Burden

7 Bishopric

12 No brief (sag.)

13 Expand

15 Du Maurier novel

16 Beast

18 Balloons

20 Brief fight (5,2)

21 Restricted at college

### Yesterday's Solution

ACROSS

1 Innocent

2 Nocturnal animal

3 In short supply

4 Unusual

5 Fodder holder for

6 Maudlin

7 Unspoken

8 Follow

9 Workout wear

DOWN

1 Side out of meat

2 At rest

3 Become liable

4 Bet

5 Calendar

6 Burden

7 Bishopric

12 No brief (sag.)

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## The malling of Israel

Perhaps more than anything else, the development of American-style shopping malls in the periphery of Tel Aviv points up the economic growth of the country in the last decade.

The proliferation of malls in the centre of the country, also has long-term implications for real estate developers and the business districts in both the central city, Tel Aviv, as well as the small towns served by the mall.

Shopping malls exist because suburbs exist. Suburbs exist because highways exist, highways exist because automobiles exist and automobiles exist because even in Israel where cars are outrageously overpriced, they are, more or less, within the reach of anybody earning a salary.

The American-style shopping mall came to Israel in the last year with the opening of the Ramat Gan Canion.

## SKYLINE

Robert Rosenberg

Since then, several Tel Aviv-area developers have announced plans for malls, with the most recent coming from Sedab, an eight-year-old development and construction company.

Sedab has been known until now as a solid, small, privately held company, that has developed about a third of Holon's Kiryat Ben-Gurion, where some 500 flats have already been built. The company is now developing a "cottage" neighbourhood of some 80 single-family dwellings of 200 square metres each on 300-square-metre plots. They will go for about \$150,000 each.

This week, Sedab opened a 2,000-square-metre Hypercoop in Ness Ziona, the first stage of a huge 22-dunam project that will eventually include a 5,000-square-metre shopping concourse, underground parking and 46 apartments.

Ness Ziona is centrally located, says Enrico Rotenberg, one of Sedab's owners, and is able to serve an area populated by some 300,000 people, respectable demographics even for an American mall located in the suburbs outside of a major metropolitan area.

The Ness Ziona mall will be convenient for residents of an area stretching from Ashdod to Lod, Holon to Rehovot.

Rotenberg and his associates maintain that it will be

entirely realistic to charge some \$20 a square metre for leased space in the new mall, which is expected to be completed by the end of 1989. About 20 per cent of that leasing price will cover the mall management's expenses — clean-up, centrally managed advertising, maintenance and public-control facilities.

The idea of leasing rather than selling space is a central concept for the successful management of malls, for it enables the owners to develop the proper mix of shopping, appropriate for the demographics of the area in which the mall is located.

Indeed, it's the leasing of the retail space rather than its sale which sets apart the Canion and Sedab's planned mall, from commercial centres like Dizengoff Centre, which only in the last year — seven years after it opened — became a significant retail centre in Tel Aviv. According

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to Rotenberg, Sedab is negotiating with an American mall management company to provide consulting services to a separate company that Sedab has formed for the management of the project, once completed.

In the long run, the impact of malls — whether Sedab's, the Canion or the malls planned for suburbs outside of Tel Aviv — will test the imagination of city fathers in the small towns and suburbs served by those shopping centres.

It will become increasingly difficult for small, family-owned retail shops to compete with the centrally located mall offering convenient and complete shopping and entertainment services under one roof.

As better established shops move to the malls, the central business districts will be depleted of the imaginative retail talent, and the quality of shopping will decline, driving even more shoppers out of the downtown neighbourhoods.

Of course, if the free market is allowed to play out its rules, real estate prices for commercial property in those downtown areas will decline until the prices are low enough to entice the return of a new generation of developers with improvement plans for the old commercial districts of the towns. Such a process is at least a decade away.

## WORLD BUSINESS IN BRIEF

### U.S. Senate to investigate insider trading

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The chairman of the U.S. Senate Banking Committee said he would launch an investigation of Wall Street insider stock trading and that speculator Ivan Boesky was likely to testify.

Senator William Proxmire, Democrat of Wisconsin, said also that Congress should consider new controls on insider trading. He did not say what legislation he had in mind.

Meanwhile, Securities and Exchange Commission Chairman John Shad defended his decision to allow Boesky to sell a considerable portion of his clients' stocks before the insider-trader charges against him were announced. The government has been sharply criticized for effectively tipping Boesky off on the settlement, which enabled him to sell shares before the market plunged on news of the SEC announcement.

Sunday, two more investors filed suit in U.S. district court against Boesky, claiming his actions caused them to lose money on stock investments.

WEST GERMANY CAN EXPECT another solid economic performance in 1987, but the growth rate will probably be lower than current official predictions, a group of advisers to the government said yesterday.

The Council of Economic Advisers — an independent body popularly known here as the "five wise men" — also said in its annual report that the number of people with jobs would rise next year but that unemployment would remain stubbornly above the two million mark.

The council forecast gross national product was set to rise by slightly more than 2 per cent in 1987 after an expected increase of 2.5 per cent this year. It would be, however, the government's own forecast of a 3 per cent GNP rise in both 1986 and 1987.

West Germany could again look forward to a negligible rate of inflation next year, a steady rate of economic growth and a further increase in employment, it said.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN ECONOMY will grow next year, but living standards and employment will continue to fall, the financial conglomerate Sanlam said in an economic report released in Cape Town Sunday.

Sanlam's chief economist, Johan Louw, predicted the country would grow 3 per cent in 1987 up from 1 per cent this year. It follows more than three years of deep recession. This is in line with government forecasts. But he said that the increased



Drilling experience. A large, belonging to the French petroleum company Elf-Aquitaine prospects for oil under the streets of Paris this past weekend. The company believes an extensive reservoir may lie underneath the city. (AFP)

tempo of economic activity would not be enough to absorb all new job seekers. Unemployment in South Africa is currently estimated at between four and six million, most of it among blacks. Louw said unemployment was being seriously aggravated by increasing international trade sanctions against South Africa, the withdrawal of foreign firms and bans on foreign investment here.

MORE GRAIN AND LESS PLANNING were the themes of a national meeting plotting China's economic strategy for 1987, the *People's Daily* said yesterday.

The Communist Party newspaper said the week-long meeting determined that a key target for next year was to raise grain output, estimated at 390 million metric tons this year.

He said Petrofina executives had visited Amman three times since September for talks with Jordan's Energy and Natural Resources Ministry and further meetings were expected.

up 10 million on 1985 but still 15 million short of the 1984 record.

The newspaper said another important goal for 1987 was to produce goods people wanted to buy and change the present contradiction — "the warehouses are bursting with goods but consumers have nothing to spend their money on."

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## WORLD BANK PUBLICATIONS IN DEVELOPMENT

**World Development Report 1986**  
The '86 edition of this annual report examines trade and pricing policies in world agriculture and looks at the role of governments in agriculture to show what their pricing and trade policies mean for economic development. 320 pages. NIS 14.90

**Investing in Development: Lessons of World Bank Experience**  
by Warren G. Baum and Stokes M. Tolbert  
Investing in Development provides guidance to officials and others in developing countries in selecting, preparing, and carrying out development policies and investment projects. NIS 15.90.

**World Economic Outlook 1986**  
A Survey by the Staff of the International Monetary Fund.  
A comprehensive interdepartmental review of world economic developments. Contains descriptions of development and policies, as well as projections to 1991 for individual countries. 288 pages. NIS 20.70

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## MARKET PLACE

LARRY WELSH

### Index up, profit off in Toronto

Although the Toronto stock market has been trading near its record high for most of the year, investors are hard pressed to realize profits because bearish sentiments afflict key stock groups.

"It has been hard for professional investors, let alone anybody, to make money in the market," commented Nesbitt Thomson Deacon Inc. analyst Robert Dorrance.

A Nesbitt survey of percentage changes in 123 key stocks from April 30 to October 31 showed 75 stocks, or about 61 per cent, remained near the record of \$129.11 set in April.

"In the last six months, we've seen a bit of a bear market in certain areas, which has been unrecognized," Dorrance said. "We've had a severe correction in a lot of areas affecting a lot of stocks."

A slowdown in corporate profit growth and a high price/earnings ratio contributed to weakness in popular issues such as consumer and industrial products, communications and merchandisers, which have attracted most investor attention during the past two years, Dorrance said.

However, strong resource sector gains, particularly in oil and gas stocks, have muted weakness in these sectors. The only way you could have done well in this market is to own gold stocks," remarked Dorrance, adding that most portfolios are underweighted in precious metals.

While some other analysts argue whether weakness in non-resource sectors should be termed bearish, they agreed investors have had to carefully pick stocks to make money.

"If you're making any money in this market, it's because you're trading quite heavily. A buy and hold philosophy has not done very well through this period of time," remarked Walwyn Stodgett Cochran Murray Ltd. analyst Laird Grantham.

Although oil and gas stocks rebounded off sharply lower levels last August, as Opec nations first achieved an accord on oil production limits, most investors failed to benefit, Dorrance says. Few people anticipated the Opec agreement, and investors who already held energy stocks still have a lot of ground to make up after oil and gas share prices declined following the oil price collapse earlier this year, he says.

Dorrance predicts investors will remain cautious while the market continues drifting until the future trend on interest rates, economic growth and inflation become clear.

Analyst Grantham says most stock portfolios with a diversified range of issues have changed very little in total value during the six months, mirroring the relatively flat performance of the overall market. However, he cautions that individual sectors of the Toronto market have undergone "huge gyrations" during the past six months while the composite index moved in a narrow range, making retrospective comparisons difficult.

Moss Lawson and Co. analyst Jack Stacey says the market was undergoing a structural rotation — where investors are selling stock groups that had previously outperformed the overall market and buying shares in other commodity-based issues such as oil, gold and metals and mines.

Stacey believes the market has tapped virtually all of the drive it could from lower interest rates and future momentum will rely on bottom-line performance of corporate earnings, which are influenced heavily by the economy's overall health. (Reuters)

### HERZOG

(Continued from Page One)

City area where Amadi was stabbed and to Shmuel Hanavi. Shilansky said he was going to meet last night with "two or three committee members" to plan an unofficial visit. But he said he would "think the request over."

Chief Rabbi Eliahu, in a radio interview yesterday, said he did not believe that the existence of a yeshiva in the Moslem quarter constituted an "incitement" to local Arabs.

Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein yesterday asked Police Inspector-General David Kraus to ban further demonstrations in the Old City. The minister said that in the present circumstances the police could not maintain public security if demonstrations were allowed in the area.

Meir Indor, the organizer of the anti-Arab demonstration in the Old City on Sunday said yesterday the event turned "hot and wild" because Kach members "took control."

### RABBIS

(Continued from Page One)

Rabbi Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations (Reform), commented: "Clearly this latest scandal goes way beyond Boesky, and there were other (prominent Jews) involved... We have become materialists, and we tend to honour people for their money, rather than for their services to the community. Our constant quest for funds for our organizations has perverted us."

Rabbi Wolfe Kelman, executive director of the Rabbinical Assembly (Conservative) said what is needed is for the Jewish religious leadership to follow the example of the U.S. Catholic bishops and set up a task

## \$140m. in debts involved

### Elscent board gets rescue plan

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
HAIFA. — A recovery plan involving more than \$140 million in debts held by ailing Elscint Ltd. will be approved by the company's board of directors today at an extraordinary meeting of the shareholders here.

The plan, hammered out over the past year by Elscint's parent company, Elron Electronics Industries Ltd., and the commercial banks that are Elscint's chief creditors calls for the banks to write off some \$80m. in debts and Elron another \$10m.

In addition, the banks will convert another \$50m. in short-term revolving credit into four-year term credit. Elron, which holds 30 per cent stake in Elscint, will inject \$20m. in fresh

funds into Elscint, which designs, manufactures and markets medical-imaging equipment.

Under the agreement to be approved by the board, Elscint will create 36 million new shares. Of those, the banks will receive an option to purchase 25 million in four years at \$2 each and Elron another 10 million in preferred shares at the same price.

In addition, another one million shares are to be put into reserve to be offered as part of an employee stock option programme.

Elscint said the suggested value of the new shares would be slightly below the current market value of Elscint stock, which is trading around \$2 per share on the New

York Stock Exchange. They at one time traded as high as \$25 each, and dropped as low as \$1.40 last July.

The capital-restructuring programme, which is due to go into force seven days after approval by the board, will bring Elscint's liabilities to \$50m. in long-term and \$37m. in short-term debts.

Elscint's president, Uzi Hagalil, told *The Jerusalem Post* that while the company was continuing to turn in losses this year, they were steadily narrowing. He added that sales were firm and improving on a quarterly basis.

Elscint has not reported any results for the current year, but it finished the year to March 31 \$116m. in the red.

## Work safety drive is launched

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Some 250 people are killed in work-related accidents every year in Israel — an average of one person killed each work day — and some 60,000 are hurt or crippled.

The result is some 1.1 million working days lost annually, causing an estimated \$300 million in direct and indirect losses to the economy, Hanania Gibein, chairman of the Institute for Safety at Work, said at a press conference yesterday.

The institute this week launched its Safety at Work campaign, during which institute representatives will visit some 250 small and medium-sized plants in the industrial zone south of Tel Aviv in an effort to increase awareness of work safety.

Gibein said that the annual number of traffic accidents was only 18,000, less than one third the number of work accidents. Work-related injuries cost the National Insurance Institute (NII) some \$80m. a year in compensation fees.

Work-related accidents are usually the result of negligence, poorly designed or maintained workplaces, poisonous materials and insufficient attention to work safety by management, architects and engineers.

The Institute for Safety at Work, which is controlled by the government, Histadrut and various private-sector organizations, gets two-thirds of its budget from the NII's labour casualties division.

Gibein noted that the institute's main problem is with medium-sized and small plants, whose owners generally regard safety measures as a waste of money. In fact, these plants have a higher accident rate than larger plants.

Gibein warned that the growing use in Israel of poisonous materials, to which thousands of people are exposed without the required safety measures, could pose serious problems. Some 400 poisonous materials are transported every day on the roads and come into contact with thousands of people storing, packing and transferring them. Thousands of other poisonous materials are used in smaller quantities, Gibein said.

Since the introduction of the law requiring safety plans in every workplace was implemented two years ago, institute safety experts have been working in more than 2,000 workplaces to improve safety standards.

## Scitex sees '86 local sales reaching \$2m.

Post Economic Staff

Scitex Ltd. expects to have \$2 million in domestic sales, equal to 12 systems installed, by the end of the year, the company said this week.

At the same time, Scitex said it had received two orders, one each from Taiwan and Thailand, for its Response color pre-press systems, bringing to eight the total number of systems sold in the Far East, outside of Japan.

Scitex said 1986 domestic sales would mark a sharp rise from last year, although it did not provide any comparative figures. It said its Israeli customer base had widened as the local advertising and printing industries grew increasingly sophisticated.

"Tough local competition and an effort to break into export markets act as an incentive to acquire the latest in production technology," said Chanoch Barell, sales manager for Israel and the Far East.

Another important sector, the company said, was the service bureau that produces photostats, which are the films used to print circuit boards by a photographic process.

Among its customers, Scitex said, are Spectra Scanner Graphics Ltd., a Jerusalem company, and Tadiran Ltd.

In the Far East, Scitex said, it now has systems installed in South Korea, Singapore and Hongkong, as well as Thailand and Taiwan. It described its customers as equally divided between trade shops, which specialize in small creative projects, and businesses geared towards large-scale production.

Scitex, based in Herzliya, develops, manufactures and markets computerized imaging systems used in the printing, publishing printed circuit board and seismic exploration industries.

AID. — The Islamic Development Bank has granted Jordan \$30 million to help finance imports of crude oil from a member state. A bank statement did not specify the terms of the grant.

### SHULTZ

(Continued from Page One)

way out, according to informed sources and numerous press accounts, are Shultz, Regan, National Security Adviser John Poindexter, and Col. Oliver North, a senior National Security Council staffer who was deeply involved in dealing with Israeli officials in the secret Iran operation.

The *Washington Times*, which is known for its close ties to Republican conservatives, reported yesterday that former Republican Senator Howard Baker of Tennessee was being considered to replace Shultz as Secretary of State. A day earlier, The *Washington Post* named Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger as a leading candidate.

It has also been widely reported that former UN ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick might be named to replace Poindexter. Other possibilities for that job reportedly include Brent Scowcroft, who was director of NSC in the Ford administration, and Defense Department arms control expert Richard Perle.

Drew Lewis, a former transportation secretary in the Reagan administration, has been named as a possible successor to Regan as White House chief of staff.

Former secretary of state Henry Kissinger said that he would not be interested in assuming a "full-time" job in the administration, although he would consider a part-time consultancy.

While opposing the decision to sell arms to Iran, Kissinger has been outspoken in his criticism of the manner in which Reagan has been abandoned by his senior staff during this crisis.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday opened its hearings into the administration's Iran policy.



Aliya counselors from Los Angeles get a briefing on the money-related rights of new immigrants this week from Joel Rabinowitz, head of Bank Hapoalim's new immigrants sections, at the bank's Tel Aviv headquarters. The 14 social workers were sent to Israel as part of a wider programme in Los Angeles to provide aliya assistance to area residents.

## Bruno: 'Free' credit rates can't be cut

By AVI TEMKIN

Post Economic Reporter

Reducing the high interest rates on "free" shoked credits will be possible only when interest rates on directed and preferential credits to industry are raised, Bank of Israel Governor Michael Bruno told the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday.

Bruno said he was not happy with the high interest rates on free credits, which are loans granted by the commercial banks at market interest rates, currently 2 per cent a month in real terms. But Bruno justified such a situation on the grounds that monet-

ary policy could only operate in a very narrow section of the entire credits granted by commercial banks, only 20 per cent of the total volume of credits.

According to the governor the situation forces the central bank to apply a very restrictive monetary policy, so as to curb the negative effects of an increase in borrowing.

Bruno told the committee members that a cut in the budget was essential to make a capital market reform and an overhaul of the tax system possible. Such reforms would encourage a renewal of economic growth, Bruno said.

## Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

### STATISTICS MARKET

#### Indices:

General Share Index	123.58 -0.24%
Non-Bank Index	168.93 -0.71%
Arrangement	168.93 -0.71%
Insurance	168.93 -0.71%
Commerce, Services	203.88 -1.81%
Real Estate	206.74 -1.19%
Industrials	148.93 -0.53%
Textiles	216.38 -0.78%
Metals	182.75 -0.11%
Electronics	104.01 -1.37%
Chemicals	137.87 -0.34%
Industrial Invest.	142.83 -0.14%
Investment Cos.	172.11 -0.31%
General Bond Index	113.86 -0.02%
Index-Linked Bonds	115.80 -0.07%
Fully-linked	117.40 -0.08%
Partially-linked	115.04 -0.04%
Dollar-linked Bonds	93.85 -0.25%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	117.85 -0.11%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	113.17 -0.05%
Long-term 5+ yrs	107.55 -0.03%

#### Turnovers:

Shares—total	NIS 15,345,600
Arrangement	NIS 1,919,600
Non-bank	NIS 13,426,000
Bonds—total	NIS 4,853,000
Index-linked	NIS 2,974,100
Dollar-linked	NIS 1,628,200
Treasury Bills	NIS 11,253,700

#### Share Movements:

Advances	98 (201)
of which 5%+	17 (44)
"buyers only"	0 (8)
Declines	178 (104)
of which 5%+	34 (15)
"sellers only"	7 (8)
Unchanged	109 (78)
Trading Halt	35 (37)

#### Bond Market Trends:

Index-linked:	Rises to 1%
3% fully-linked	

#### 4.25% fully-linked

80% linked	Mixed to 1%
Double-linked	Rises slightly
Dollar-linked:	Stabilizes slightly mixed
Admon	
Rimon	Falls slightly
Gilboa	Falls to 0.5%
For. Curr.	Generally rises to 0.5%
denominated	
Treasury Bills	Generally falls to 0.5%
(annual yield)	20.15-21.45%

#### Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.	16.77%
Unit 0.1	16.47%
Discount A	16.33%
Mizrahi r.	16.43%
Hapoalim r.	16.78%
General A	16.41%
Leumi stock	16.73%
Fin. Trade 1	15.36%

### SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

#### Commercial Banks

Name	Price	Volume	%
Maritime	1159	1840	-0.1
General non-arr.	26100	-277	+0.4
Int'l	4445	5109	-

#### Commercial Banks

Name	Price	Volume	%
Union 0.1	80180	280	-0.0
Discount	103070	156	-0.0
Mizrahi	33180	1157	-0.1
Hapoalim r.	64480	832	-
General A	140020	11	-
Leumi 0.1	34825	1283	-
Fin. Trade	47000	-	-

#### Mortgage Banks

Name	Price	Volume	%
Leumi Mort.	7480	1058	-
Dev. Mort.	2279	837	-2.4
Mizrahi	2695	1286	+0.2
Tefotot r	17740	270	-1.5
Mezary	6363	210	+1.0

#### Financial Institutions

Name	Price	Volume	%
Agrie C	no trading	-	-
Ind. Dev. DD	no trading	-	-
Clal Leasing 0.1	21250	244	+2.7

#### Insurance

Name	Price	Volume	%
Ararat 0.1 r	1409	1123	-2.3
Haasneh r	348	80718	-8.0
Phoenix 0.1	770	34188	+10.0
Hamishar	7200	8	-0.4
Menorah 1	2100	40	-
Sahar r	5780	190	-1.4
Zion Hold. 1	8840	75	-

#### Trade & Services

Name	Price	Volume	%
Mair Ezra	1345	1639	-10.0
Supersol 2	7035	4720	-2
Delek r	3485	3893	-
Lightstar	14000	179	-1.4
Cold Storage	1950	365	-3.9
Dan Hotels	1773	423	+1.0
Yarden Hotel	2850	227	-
Hilton 1	27933	87	-10.0
Team 1	1890	3539	-

#### Real Estate, Building and Agriculture

Name	Price	Volume	%
Azorim	838	12432	-1.1
Elion	617	13224	-5.1
Africa Int. 0.1	38180	32	-4.4
Danrur	4720	341	-
Prop. & Bldg.	3180	2528	-
Bayside 0.1	4481	488	-3.6
ILDC r	58950	205	-
Rosco r	no trading	-	-
Mehadrin	8470	432	-
Hadarim	1421	3008	-1.4

#### Industrials

Name	Price	Volume	%
Dubak b	3795	1200	-2.9
Pr-Ze 1	no trading	-	-
Sunfrost	11801	123	+0.0
Elita	17550	574	+0.0
Adger	572	2630	-1.4
Argamim r	16001	130	+1.7
Delta G 1	3405	5172	-2.2
Maquette 1	5170	1002	-
Eagle 1	14180	78	-0.3
Polat	3785	633	-
Schoellerline	15500	328	+8.2
Rogosin	3200	433	-8.6
Ordan 0.1 r	8875	1171	+10.0
E. Can Co. 1	2540	2281	-3.1
Zion Cables	2001	808	-6.5
Packer Steel	12880	377	-4.5
Elbit	385000	48	-3.0

#### Elron

Name	Price	Volume	%
Art	318000	25	-2.4
Clal Electronics	2145	3896	-
Spectranik 1	2120	6893	+2.9
T.A.T. 1	4100	541	+2.5
Ackstein 1	830	6229	-3.4
Agan 5	17080	54	-0.3
Alisano	2306	485	-3.9
Dexter	3400	388	-
Fertilizers	5480	127	+2.1
Haifa Chem.	416	14471	-0.7
Teva r	8034	198	-5.0
Deva Sea r	4650	3803	-
Petrochem.	544	25789	-
Neco Chem.	7400	5373	-
Frutaron	14300	s.o.	-5.0
Hadera Paper	28200	55	-0.4
Central Trade	6200	540	-
Koor p	6700000	0	+1.5
Clal Inds.	1548	21360	-

#### Investment Companies

Dead Sea r	4650	3803	-
Petrochem.	544	23789	-
Neca Chem.	7400	573	-
Fruterom	14300	s.o.1	-5.0
Adara Paper	269000	55	-0.4
Central Trade	8200	540	-
Koor p	6700000	0	+1.5
Cial Inds.	1546	21360	-



# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## Government golem

A FORTNIGHT is not too long a time for the government to make up its collective mind about Beit Shemesh Engines. There is no reason therefore to criticize the cabinet's action Sunday in naming a four-minister team to review the earlier decision by the Ministerial Economic Committee to appoint a receiver for the virtually bankrupt government company, and to submit its recommendations in two weeks' time.

The team's make-up, however, easily foreshadows its recommendations. Three of the four members have openly declared themselves against the idea of the receiver, which is widely interpreted as the equivalent of closure. Only Finance Minister Moshe Nissim is expected to cling to the Treasury's view that there is no solution for Beit Shemesh Engines but in a receiver.

The arguments against closure have already been well enough rehearsed. It will be a grievous - some say a deadly - blow to the town of Beit Shemesh that is home to the 690 workers who stand to lose their jobs as a result. It is not necessary, too, because the seemingly dying company could still be resuscitated by a more wise and prudent management than that which drove it into the ground.

But the appointment of a receiver does not inevitably mean closure. In El Al matters have reportedly been coming up roses since the airline was handed over to a receiver. With Beit Shemesh Engines, admittedly, this kind of feat would be much harder to carry off.

Dazzled by the hope of fitting engines for the Lavi, the company's management, foolishly encouraged by a succession of defence ministers, set up a hugely expensive infrastructure that has proved its undoing. Today no firm in sight would take Beit Shemesh Engines as a present even if the government were to pay off all its debts which are estimated at between \$65 and \$100 million. Israel Aircraft Industries, a competitor, which made a detailed written bid for the company's purchase a year ago - getting no reply whatever - will not touch it now with a ten-foot pole. Nor will Koor.

The only chance for the company's recovery went out of the window when management let the cream of the company's crop of engineers and technicians go last year in a work force reduction plan.

All that can be done to salvage anything from Beit Shemesh Engines now is evidently to sell it in bits and pieces. This would be done best by a receiver. But if the cabinet team has a better idea, then by all means let it put the idea forward.

As for the company's workers, they are certainly the government's responsibility. There can be no question about that.

## Back to Waldheim

ONE OF THE reasons cited unofficially during the past few weeks for the delay in the government's decision on whether or not to send a new ambassador to Vienna was the imminent parliamentary election in Austria. The assumption was that if a new Israeli envoy were to present his letters of credence to President Kurt Waldheim before polling day, it might encourage Austrian voters to believe that proneness to Nazism was no longer a live issue, even for Israelis.

The government of Chancellor Fred Vranitzky felt obliged to recall, in an act of self-protective retaliation, its ambassador in Tel Aviv "for consultations."

The results of the election seem to confirm a right-wing shift in Austrian public opinion which had already been reflected in Dr. Waldheim's victory last June. Thus if Israel's delay in naming an envoy had any effect on the polls, which is open to doubt, it was in the wrong direction.

While holding on to their No. 1 position the Socialists lost heavily. So did the conservative People's Party, which remains No. 2. The winners were two fringe lists: the Greens, running for the first time, on the left; but much more importantly the "liberal" Freedom Party which was ousted from the coalition with the Socialists not long ago for choosing a crypto-Nazi, Joerg Haider, as its leader.

Since the Socialists and the Greens together will not have a parliamentary majority, the logical way out of the resultant political dilemma would appear to be the Israeli way: a national unity government combining the Socialists and the People's Party. But the People's Party, under Alois Mock, may yet strike a separate bargain with the much strengthened right-wing extremists. If this happens, unlikely as it may be, the impact will be shattering.

For one thing, it is hard to conceive of Israel having normal relations with an Austria one of whose government leaders openly avows, as does Mr. Haider, a commitment to assuring "respect for the war generation" - meaning, of course, to reconciliation with his country's Nazi past.

But if the issue is not Joerg Haider, then it remains Kurt Waldheim. This issue Israel must now finally resolve. The government should decide: formally charge the Austrian president with wartime crimes against the Jewish people, or admit that it cannot do so - and appoint an ambassador to Vienna.

There is no doubt now that Dr. Waldheim lied and built a national and international career for himself by carefully whitewashing his wartime record as a German Army officer. His character is not a sufficient reason, however, for Israel to deny itself full diplomatic ties with Austria. This country might, of course, offer to prosecute Dr. Waldheim for his complicity in the murder of Yugoslav partisans. But if Yugoslavia is itself indifferent in the matter such action would be strange indeed.

Despite its wide ambit, the true purpose of Israel's Nazis and Nazi Collaborators (Punishment) Law, 1950, is to punish the murderers of the Jewish people. According to the Justice Ministry there is simply not enough evidence to indict Dr. Waldheim on charges of complicity in the Holocaust.

If the Ministry of Justice believes otherwise, let it so advise the government. Let a Black Book detailing Dr. Waldheim's crimes then be put out explaining Israel's inability to have any truck with him whatever, even by letting its ambassador formally shake hands with him. But if that is not the ministry's view, let the government draw from it the proper realistic conclusions.

# U.S. incoherence

Robert Freedman

THE REPORTS of secret American dealings with the Khomeini regime have stunned the American public, and the fact that the Reagan administration is deeply divided on this issue has compounded the confusion. On the surface it would appear as the ultimate in stupidity to trade weapons for imprisoned American hostages. Not only does this lead to more hostage seizures and demonstrate that terrorism "pays," but it undercuts the Reagan administration's programme against terrorism which it promulgated with such fanfare in 1981 - thus raising even more questions about the coherence and capability of the Reagan administration, both at home and abroad.

Why then, did President Reagan take the political risk of dealing with Iran? One explanation is that Reagan, who campaigned in 1980 against the incompetence of the Carter administration in handling the hostage crisis in Iran, wanted to demonstrate that he was a much more effective hostage negotiator. If this is indeed the case, then Reagan followed what can only be called a woefully misguided policy, because the hostage situations were very different. The U.S. hostages in Beirut were well aware of the dangers of their situation, and chose on their own to remain in that chaotic and war-torn city. Given this situation, the responsibility of the U.S. government was certainly far less than in the case of the U.S. citizens seized in Iran. While the families of the hostages in Beirut understandably have sought maximum press attention, and the media have certainly given maximum exposure to the hostage crisis - including playing the tape highly critical of the Reagan

administration that was made by David Jacobsen when he was still a hostage - the fact remains that the captors of the hostages had demanded, as the price for their freedom, the freeing of terrorists in Kuwaiti jails who had attacked the French and American embassies there. It appears, therefore, that the Reagan administration, realizing that the Kuwaiti government would not free the imprisoned terrorists, tried to buy their freedom with military equipment shipments to Iran and the terrorists, supported by Iran, agreed to release a few hostages in return.

That this kind of pay-off can only encourage more hostage seizures, should be patently clear; while three Americans have been released, three others have been seized, presumably also by Iranian-supported groups like Hizbullah.

A SECOND EXPLANATION has been suggested for the secret American dealings with Iran. This involves an attempt to play one faction of the Iranian leadership off against another in the hope that a post-Khomeini regime will be more favourable to the U.S. Such a policy to be effective depends upon three factors: 1) a detailed knowledge of the inner politics of the Khomeini regime so as to know which faction to contact; 2) an expectation that the faction aided by the U.S. will in fact come out on top; and 3) a hope that once in power, the winning faction will be less anti-American than Khomeini. There is no question but that Iran is of great strategic importance to the U.S. and the Reagan administration wishes to keep it

from falling into Moscow's lap. Nonetheless, there are several aspects of the U.S. policy that are seriously open to question. First, does the U.S. really understand what is going on in the inner circles of the Khomeini regime? U.S. intelligence on the politics of Iran was very poor when there were thousands of Americans in the country during the Shah's era and it cannot have improved since Khomeini came in and diplomatic relations were cut off. Secondly, the policy may turn out to be counter-productive if one faction of the leadership uses the arms deal to discredit the other and the U.S. winds up in an even weaker position than before. It should not be forgotten that while Khomeini has proven to be virulently anti-American, he is almost as virulently anti-Soviet and such maneuvering by the U.S. risk the danger of moving Tehran a bit closer to Moscow. Finally, such a policy only bewilders and alienates Arab friends of the U.S. who are fearful of Iranian expansionism.

All in all, therefore, the policy of the Reagan administration in sending military equipment to Iran would appear to be a badly misguided one. If it was done to free the hostages, such a policy totally undercuts the U.S. anti-terrorist stance in the world by encouraging future acts of terrorism. If it was done to win over a faction in the Khomeini regime, it runs the risk of having the opposite effect, while at the same time alienating Arab states that are friendly to the U.S.

The writer is Professor of Political Science and Dean of the Graduate School of the Bialik Hebrew College, and author of Soviet Policy Toward the Middle East Since 1970.

# Too soon to celebrate Free Trade Agreement

Howard Rosen

THE U.S. and Israel recently celebrated the first anniversary of the signing of the Free Trade Area Agreement between the two countries. In honour of the anniversary, the Israel-America Chamber of Commerce and Industry hosted the Israel-America Trade Week. The meetings attracted people from both countries, exporters and importers and others interested in promoting trade.

The celebration itself reminds one of the gawking over a newborn baby. After the oohs and ahs, someone inevitably begins to look for the baby's unique features, pointing out the mother's hair, the father's nose, etc. As we know, it is difficult to trace these features at such an early stage of development, and many of them are bound to change as the baby grows. But one thing is for sure: newborn babies reaffirm the "miracle of life."

This analogy is helpful in appreciating the Free Trade Area Agreement. Many speakers at the first anniversary conference went to great lengths to try to identify how successful the agreement had been within such conclusions. First, most of the unique features of the agreement have yet to be implemented. In addition, both the U.S. and the Israeli economies experienced significant extraneous shocks over the past year, which certainly affected each country's trade. The economic stabilization programme in Israel, including the large emergency grant from the U.S. and the pegged exchange rate, as well as the large depreciation of the dollar during the same period, cloud any direct evidence brought to explain recent changes in Israeli trade.

The agreement's greatest achievement is the formalization of trade relations between Israel and the U.S. This development brings with it the establishment of a mechanism to ensure the relationship's continued strength. Annual high-level consultations will be held to monitor the agreement, although Israel's trade is small in the context of total U.S. trade flows. Israelis now have a formal mechanism to bring their complaints to the attention of the U.S. and vice-versa.

This anniversary should thus be an opportunity to celebrate the "miracle" of even stronger and deeper relations, in this case economic relations, between Israel and the U.S. This achievement should not be taken lightly or for granted, especially given recent developments in the international economy.

On a less positive note, there were some troubling comments made by

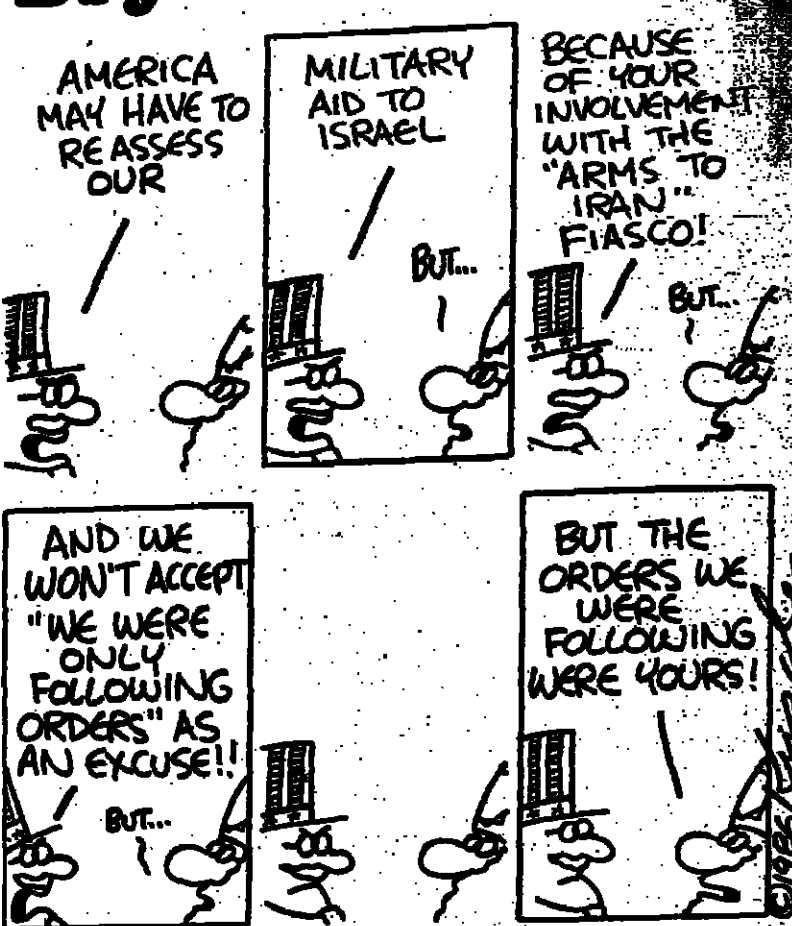
several Israeli participants at the recent meetings which suggest that they do not fully understand the consequences of the agreement or the U.S. policy-making process. Many Israeli participants complained about various aspects of the agreement. However valid these criticisms, they should have been voiced during the negotiations, and not at the first anniversary of the signing of the agreement.

These comments confirm that those most affected by the agreement are only now beginning to understand how it will affect them. This should not come as a complete surprise since very little detailed analysis went into the Israeli preparation for the agreement. On the U.S. side, Congress held numerous hearings, at which over 100 organizations, representing various affected parties, paraded their support or disapproval of the proposed agreement. There was considerable opposition to this agreement in the U.S. and it was heard loud and clear by U.S. policy-makers. Many Americans join Israelis in believing that they got the short end of the stick.

ISRAEL needs more detailed policy evaluation and analysis. All potentially affected parties need to better understand the relative merits and pitfalls of government policies before they are implemented. The Free Trade Area Agreement is only one case of an economic policy undertaken without prior appreciation of the consequences of that policy, as well as of identifying the policy's "winners" and "losers." Without this, the government may adopt bad policies and be forced repeatedly to correct mistakes.

These comments are no means intended as a condemnation of the Free Trade Area Agreement. The benefits of trade liberalization almost always outweigh the costs of such a policy. But these costs cannot be ignored and in fact can be significant. In this case, since most Israeli exports to the U.S. were already afforded preferential treatment prior to the agreement, one would expect the agreement to have the most impact on the import side. Increased import competition can result in lower prices and more efficient Israeli industries, but there are substantial costs involved in making such an adjustment. Whose jobs are most likely to be affected? Which areas in the economy are expected to

## Dry Bones



## READERS' LETTERS

### JUDY SAVES A LIFE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - On November 7, Judy Siegel's "How to save a child from choking" was posted on our kitchen bulletin board. On November 14, our one-year old daughter was choking on a piece of apple and turning red in desperation. Because of the necessary photos and information contained in her article, I immediately picked my daughter up and applied the simple, life-saving maneuver.

I wish to commend Judy Siegel of The Post and Mrs. David Matz and Ya'acov Shapiro for their dedicated efforts to promote public awareness of emergency life-saving techniques that everyone can easily and effectively practise without resorting to the dangerous delays of ambulances. I suggest that, during Health Week and throughout the year, Kapat Holim, Magen David Adom, health schools and other public health organizations set up tables at centrally located shopping areas and display educational materials on emergency health care, whether it be on choking, poisoning, artificial respiration, CPR or preventing car accidents.

HANANYA GOODMAN

Jerusalem.

### SPORTS COVERAGE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - We are Met fans and now that the World Series is over, we want to congratulate the staff of your sports department on the superb coverage of the baseball games during the entire season.

The fact that the Mets won the World Series only made the icing on the cake that much sweeter. Keep up the magnificent job you are doing.

BLANCHE and LOUIS MOSKOWITZ and family

Arad.

### SOVIET JEWRY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - Your articles which feature refusenik families and the special page of articles devoted to Soviet Jewry issues by Louis Rapoport not only help to inform the Israeli public, but also give support to those Jews still in the Soviet Union who wish to live in Israel.

The Jerusalem Post is to be commended for its efforts in publicizing the plight of Soviet Jewry.

LESSA ROSKIN

Jerusalem.

### ECOLOGICAL CRIME

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - The moves of the proposed hydroelectric project on the Dan River advance specious arguments in its favour. They are reported as saying that 60 per cent of the river's water will remain in its bed. If we imagine the Kinneret with 40 per cent of its water pumped out, we would have a picture of ecological chaos and destruction.

The argument that the waters of the Dan will not "go to waste," but be returned to a dam is similarly misleading. Any water removed from the river means the wasting, to some extent, of an irreplaceable ecological and esthetic treasure. Collecting it in a dam is no different from collecting it in a great china bowl. It loses all its life, its fascination, its capacity to teach us about its beauty.

Schoolchildren, soldiers, tourists and ordinary nature-lovers, of whom I count myself one, have for years discovered the Edenic world in miniature that the Dan and its tributaries create. It is absolutely inconceivable that one of the greatest natural treasures of Israel should be irrevocably spoilt in order to provide electricity which could easily and safely be generated elsewhere.

JAY SHIR

Jerusalem.

### THE NEED FOR PEACE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - As a non-Israeli who believes that the ultimate formation of a Palestinian Arab state on the West Bank, in some form, is the only realistic way to prevent the useless sacrifice of thousands of Israeli boys in the future, I suspect that Geula Cohen will immediately demand that my visa be cancelled.

Nevertheless, I feel it is my duty to reveal to her a truly shocking threat to the nation's security. Not too many years ago, someone with access to top Shin Bet secrets said:

"Never forget that historically this country belongs to two races... (and) that peace is more important than real estate... Real peace with our neighbours, mutual respect and even affection - that is our only true security... (The Jews) can live in Hebron in a friendly Arab state, just as they live in London."

Who made this treacherous statement? David Ben-Gurion, founder of the State of Israel.

DAN KURZMAN

Tel Aviv.

## Jerusalem Will Not Be Beirut!

We declare: **NO to Arab terrorist murderers!**  
**NO to Jewish terrorist pogroms!**  
**NO to the "co-existence" of master and underling!**

We call for co-existence based on true equality and mutual recognition in Jerusalem.

The government, through the police and the army, must protect all inhabitants of the city - Jews and Arabs equally.

There can be no tolerance of leniency towards Jewish hooligans.

Peace Now calls upon Jews and Arabs to join in

## A Public Demonstration of Peace for Jerusalem.

Date: Thursday, November 27, 1986; Time: 4:00 p.m.  
Place: Kikar Zahal (next to New Gate)

שלום עכשיו

PEACE NOW

## POSTSCRIPTS

**P.S.** SCIENTISTS at the University of California at San Diego recently announced that they have succeeded in combining a tobacco-leaf gene with the gene that allows fireflies to glow in the dark.

The researchers maintain that their experiment will help them trace the behaviour of genes in plants and animals. They caution that their success is only a step in this direction. But meanwhile, they should not minimize what they have already achieved - the first tobacco that lights itself.

**P.S.** WE DON'T know what the rabbis will have to say about this, but researchers at the University of Delaware have developed a way to make surgical suture thread from crabshells.

The scientists say that the crabshell is a natural carbohydrate polymer which, when liquified and extruded into strands, makes a perfect suturing thread that slowly dissolves in the skin and even helps promote healing. Unlike other self-dissolving suture thread, they add, the crabby material does not cause allergic reactions.

**DON'T WASTE**  
**WATER**  
**SAVE WATER**



**Thanksgiving Day**  
Worship Service, Thursday, Nov. 27,  
10:30 a.m. at St. Andrew's Scots  
Memorial Church, Jerusalem  
near the Railway Station

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